

OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN. WHAT DO WHEAT AND CORN EAT?

We eat the wheat and corn, said a little boy to his father, but what does the wheat and corn eat? At first, we thought this was a childish question indeed, but on a little reflection we find it a wise question in a childish

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That the wheat and corn crop, like every other, must be sustained by certain elements, is evident to all, but what those elements are, in regard to corn at least, has not yet been ascertained.

We have several times made an abstract of en of the analysis of wheat, in their researches, in regard to the ingredients of this valuable grain. At the risk of using a repetition, though we hope not a vain repetition, we shall again give some statements on the sub-

land, having funds sufficient for the purpose, prefer to any other for reasons thus: the tree lyze crops, soils, manures, &c. &c. Some would not start to grow so early in the spring; time since they employed Mr. Way, an eminent chemist, in this business. The question fruit would be larger and finer, and would not organic material does an average crop of wheat take from the land? Or, in the more simple language of the child, what does the half covered with rocks, that cannot be well spheat eat?

After analyzing about fifty specimens, of different sorts of wheat, he found that what might be called an average crop, took from the land the following: 84 lbs. of silica (flint), 20 lbs. of phosphoric acid, 4 lbs. of sulphuric acid, 8 lbs. of lime, 6 lbs. of magnesia, 1 lb. lb. of soda. These are the inorganic sub- to be, how to raise grain; while the full as stances; or, in other words, the mineral substances which the "wheat eats;" and as we overlooked. eat the wheat, these are the mineral matters The first object which should demand the

you will see, is flint, which gives to straw incur a loss of profit.

and the coat of the grain, its peculiar gloss and durability. The phosphoric acid and the chasing cattle, to the nature, fertility, and alkalies are supplied by manures of different situation of his farm, also to the design for kinds. Bone dust, for instance, being made which he rears them whether for milk or beef. or obtained by animals that eat grain or some- In purchasing cattle, whether in a lean or fat thing that contains it, will, if applied to the state, they should on no account be taken crop, supply it again with phosphoric acid. from a farm which exceeds his own in fertili-Ashes will afford the potash. Plaster affords ty; otherwise he must sustain a material loss the lime—and the soil generally affords the silica or flinty matter; or it may be taken from

substances, or such matters as have been a or none can be procured. Wildness of dispart and parcel of some organized being, either of the animal or vegetable kingdom. great consequence; unruly cattle, independ-The principal of these are carbon (or char-ent of the trouble of fencing against them, coni) and nitrogen. These are obtained from and the crops destroyed by their depredations, animal or vegetable substances applied as require much more to keep them than those manure. These organic substances, when of a more gentle disposition. A cow for milk the plant is burned, fly off into the air in the should have a small head, a broad, smooth, form of smoke and gases.

orm of smoke and gases.

What does the corn eat? Here we are not white udders, not fleshy but thin and loose able to answer so definitely, because there has when empty, (to contain the larger quantity not as yet been so complete and thorough of milk,) but large when full. The shoulders analysis made of Indian corn as of wheat, should not only be light of bone and rounded We mean, of the stalk, leaves, roots, husks, off at the lower parts, but also broad and kernel, cob and all. It is evident, however, well covered with flesh. The back should that it contains as many kinds of inorganic or also be wide and level throughout. In selectmineral matter as wheat, but the proportion ing for beef: those should be chosen which must vary from them essentially.

proportion of organic matter than the wheat body should be as compact as possible, while does. Its body is larger—stem larger and the breadth and depth of the carcass should be more filled with carbonaceous matter—its leaves vastly larger—its roots more spreading and extensive, and the cob also containing shed no teeth till two years old, when they and extensive, and the cob also containing much carbonaceous and alkaline matter.

Hence one reason why it bears high manuring with animal matters, so much better than not fully up until they are six. The horns of wheat. Still, no accurate analysis has yet cattle at three years old are smooth and handbeen made, by which we are informed how some, after which period there appears a much it eats-or, in other words, what circle or wrinkle each year as long as the amount of inorganic substances an average born lasts. These circles must not be con-

crop of Indian corn takes from the land.

founded with ringlets which are sometimes
found at the root of the born, and which are happy to hear from you.

### PROPAGATING GOOSEBERRIES BY LAYERS.

Many shrubs, such as gooseberries, roses, &c., are very easily propagated by layers, and high winds, early in June last, I had some we would recommend to those who wish to have a plantation of gooseberries, to begin to ed a year before, and were of strong growth. multiply plants by immediately bending down Wishing to preserve the kind, it occurred to branches—fastening them down by pins of me that it was possible to do so by cutting off wood, and covering them over with earth. the short branches from the main branch, and They will take root and may be cut off in the using them as scions. These scions were spring, from the main root, and set out as in- from an inch to three inches in length, and lependent plants.

could be very easily raised. Perhaps they of insertion. would not be quite so large as those cultivated The result of this experiment has been dew and blight, and are of good flavor.

BLEEDING OF THE VINE. Dr. Underhill in the course of the season.

I have tried various other methods of graftthat the bleeding of the vine, so far from be-

RIBSTONE PIPPINS.

A friend, in a private letter, makes some equiries respecting the best locality for the apple called the Ribstone Pippin. As we have never had much experience with this excellent variety of apples, we would be obliged to those of our friends in Kennebec, who have raised it, for any information they may give us.

Ives, in his book of fruits, recommends a strong and rather moist soil for it.

Mr. J. W. Russell, of Newton, Mass. published a communication on this variety (Ribstone Pippin) in the 10th volume of Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture. He there observes that trees of this kind of apple growing on a flat level plain, ripened their form, and one that cannot, in the present did not keep so well through the season as fruit about three weeks too early, therefore state of agricultural science, be so readily those that were not so early matured. He goes on to make the following remarks respecting them. Whether they will apply to our latitude, so much farther north than the

"In fact the situation that is not unfrequently supposed most eligible, experience finds to be the reverse. A southern aspect is the reports which different chemists have givunfavorable that can be selected for this particular apple.

"I believe we have much to learn in the choice of the most favorable localities, before we shall be successful in the cultivation of The Royal Agricultural Society, of Eng- of America. A north-west slope I should some of the most superior apples not natives the roots would not suffer so much with the A rich, deep soil, rather wet than dry, is best adapted for the apple tree, [generally 1-land cultivated with the plough, would be a desirable locality, especially in a dry season, as the trees would not suffer with the drought."

## REARING CATTLE.

Messrs, Editors: With many farmers the of peroxide of iron, 23 lbs. of potash, 1 1-2 sole engrossing subject of their mind appears ing cattle, appears to be to a great extent

which we eat, though they are so combined attention of every farmer, is the proportion of important that every field of wheat that we re-sell them while thin and at a great disadvansow, should have enough to eat.

The greater part of the above ingredients, his grass will run to waste and he will thus

the ashes of plants.

But besides these mineral or inorganic matters, wheat eats what are called organized water and transferred to a place where little forehead, black eyes, smooth elastic skin, nust vary from them essentially.

It is also evident that it contains a greater the least, such as the head, bones, &c. The pretty sure indications that the animal has

[Dollar Newspaper. dependent plants.

If a little pains were taken to set out goose-berry plants in wet, neglected spots on the same as in T. budding; being carefully tied with farm, and a little manure applied occasional-ly, a great abundance of this excellent fruit grafted, were cut off a little above the place

been poorly fed during its growth. W. W.

in gardens, but they are not so liable to milfailed; but all commenced growing in ten or twelve days, and grew from two to three feet

ing injurious, seems to insure a good crop of cess as in the manner here described. P. D. S. [Albany Cultivator.

ON ACQUIRING A KNOWLEDGE OF THE NATURAL SCIENCES.

Numerous facts on record unite to convince me that agriculturists would find it very advantageous to habituate themselves to making minute examinations of little objects and incidents in nature which occur at every step, but are too often disregarded. It is desirable that agriculturists should not only read books on natural history, but that they should closely observe with their own eyes everything in the fields, orchards and gardens, that they may glean some useful hints from Nature's own

In the cultivation of plants, it has been found best to proceed on such scientific priniples as a correct knowledge of their structure and functions will suggest. The system of the rotation of crops by which the produce of our land has been quadrupled, and the acclimation of plants by hybridiration or engrafting, by which means the fruit and flowers of more southern regions are reconciled to our climate, are only two out of many examples which might be adduced of the benefits conferred by botany upon agriculture. While cience dictates such valuable improvements as those, the mere observation of trifling facts often suggests useful ideas. It is said that the occasional natural union of boughs of disinct trees, demonstrated the practicability of grafting, and that the observation of the circumstance of a vine shooting more vigorously after a goat had browsed on it, suggested the valuable art of pruning fruit trees. One of the Emperors of China having noticed that a farmers who repeated the experiment found it ship and regard for that other nation beyond

as to become palatable food, and not dust to stock necessary to consume the feed which is tack of some particular species of destructive of hospitality still survives, and has lost noth-Well, if this is what the wheat eats, it is stock than he can keep, he will be obliged to any effectual steps can be taken against it, it (cheers.) is absolutely necessary to ascertain correctly what species of insect is causing the mischief, stupendous monument which was ever reared

derful results that have been accomprished by the workmen of an ingenious nation, enjoying the blessings of liberty, who live in a climate which for all you may say of it, is one the poor, natural bistory should find a foremost place as an elegant and useful accold, and by that means being, above all cold, and by that means being.

produces his spirit. The value of the science of chemistry to the agriculturist, may be judged from the fact that when the great chemist, Lavoisier, took a quantity of land into his own cultivation, he very soon succeeded in doubling its produce.

J. H. Fennell.

J. H.

THE FARMER'S LIFE. O give me the farmer's life,

I care not for the rest; I know it is with hardships rife Yet 'tis with pleasure blest Away in some sequestered nook Where Envy, hate and Strife Have never dured to take a look, He leads a quiet life.

> The firm and sinewy limb; The Student and the Priest may claim An arm that's weak and slim. Give me the cheek whose ruddy glow Shall tell of healthful toil. Where wurblers sing, and breezes blow,

Give me the strong, athletic frame,

Some say he's poor; I say not so; Look on his sunburnt cheek. And tell me if that joyous glow Doth not of riches speak!

And flowers deck the soil.

And revelry, know not; A wealth not wrung by rent and fees, It is a wealth the farrow'd field And mountain breezes bring; It is a wealth I would not yield

To bear the name of king. Yes, give to me the farmer's life, Firm health and strength possessing, Away from tediousness and strife, I'll ask no greater blessing. BARD OF SOUREGAN.

## MR. BANCROFT'S SPEECH.

At the Annual Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society in York, England:-

"I esteem it a distinguished privilege that particular stalk in his garden produced better you have called upon me on this occasion to rice than the rest, cultivated it for several propose a sentiment which will be responded rears; and then having fully satisfied himself to most warmly from the heart of every one and his subjects of its superiority, he distrib- in this numerous assembly (cheers.) I thank ated its grains among them for their general you all for the cordial manner in which you enefit. A farmer having remarked that some have welcomed me to rise. I esteem it not coseberry bushes, growing under an elder as personal to myself, but as an evidence on ree, were exempt from caterpillars, was in- the part of the farmers of Yorkshire, that uced to try the efficacy of a decoction of they, too, like the farmers of every other part elder leaves in destroying the grubs that in- of England which it has been my lot to visitfested his turnip crops, and he and other that they, too, cherish the sentiments of friendthe Atlantic

It is not only necessary that the agriculturist 'Where Chatham's language is the mother tongue.' should be well acquainted with the nature of (loud cheers.) And let me seize this opportuthe different vegetables which he cultivates nity to express my grateful sense of the cordor economical purposes, but that he should ial welcome which I, in common with others, rightly understand the causes of the several have received in Yorkshire. Your invitation, ravages and diseases to which they are sub- my lord, brought me on a pilgrimage to this ject, so that he may be able to devise proper farfamed, this world renowned vale of Mow-remedies and preventions. In nine cases out bray, this land of abbeys; and I, in common of ten, the failure of crops and the pecuniary with others, can testify that, if the old monlosses experienced thereby, arise from the at- asteries are crumbling to the dust, the spirit peared in unusually great numbers. Before an entertainment we have been invited!

We are assembled at the base of the most and to study the creature's habits in all its by the genius, the delicate taste, and the retransformations; for what will prove more or ligious sentiments of our ancestors (vociferless effectual in one stage of its existence, will ous cheering,) and which has been so carebe totally useless, or perhaps, increase the fully restored and preserved by the pious zeal evil in another. Notwithstanding the im- of their posterity, (renewed cheers.) It seems nense annual losses which must be caused by as if the centuries themselves had descended the millions of destructive insects that infest around us to welcome this living and moving all kinds of crops, the science of entomology panorama of the industry of England to-day s comparatively neglected by agriculturists, (cheers.) It seems as if the centuries of the who are, therefore, frequently unable to give past had welcomed us to behold the results of a definite description of any noxious insect to your farming and husbandry-results, let me n naturalist, when they enquire his opinion say, which it would be idle to speak of as surpassing the beeves that are browsed on the Those husbandmen who have possessed palatine or the snow white bulls that of yore ome knowledge of natural history, have not graced the hecatombs of Pagan Rome (loud nerely been better able to cultivate their cheers.) No, it would be idle to pass praises plants and protect them from the attack of of that kind. You yourselves, farmers of a hurtful creatures, but they have ascertained thereby what creatures are harmless and useful, and therefore to be spared and encouraged. you contemplated the stock, and saw what Without this power of discrimination, they may be unwittingly led into the error of detroying creatures which were absolutely benficial to them. eficial to them.

Natural history in its most extended sense,

Natural history in its most extended sense,

the implements are displayed we see the wonreing inseparably connected with all the arts derful results that have been accomplished

things friendly to industry (cheers.) The culture of plants will become a com-paratively easy process when we are better sentiment of joy at being now present, as it acquainted with their peculiar functions, and brings with it reminiscenes of home (cheers) with the chemical elements which they require —for on the other side of the Atlantic we love for their growth and maturation. We must to give to the cities which we establish—to not be content with knowing what are their the towns which we plant, and to the villages espective natural locations, climates, and that mark the line in which the English lanespective natural locations, climates, and that mark the line in which the cases, but must learn what chemical gases guage proceeds in its course towards the pacific—we love to give them names that rethrough its leaves, and what substances from mind us of our ancient homes (tremendous the soil, through its roots. "If a plant be dischering)—and that beautiful emporium of inguished by its containing a notable portion American commerce—the city that is starting of soda, silica, &c., the soil in which it is to forward more than any other in the race of be grown must contain the elements, other-wise the attempt will be abortive," for a plant —the city that more than any other by its can no more create soda or silica within itself, than it can form water for its support, independent of the soil or atmosphere. From a pant that city that more than any commercial relations binds together the two hemispheres—that city has taken the name of New York, and its people are not likely to knowledge of the principles, therefore, a ra- forget the ties of consanguinity (reiterated tional theory of agriculture may be formed; cheering.) Thus I am naturally led by the and what has hitherto been little better than manner in which you assent to those sentian expensive and often distressing system of trial and error, becomes a science guided by fixed laws. Agriculture will always have to that we live in an age when nations exult in the prosperity of one another (cheers.) I rejoice that we live in an age when, of all the prosperity of one another (cheers.) I rejoice that we live in an age when, of all the trees that are planted, the husbandman of every land invokes the choicest blessings of yet, the science of Agriculture is in its infancy, but the time is not far distant when it will rank with other maturer branches of knowledge—when every soil will be systematically treated for the species of crop to be raised upreated for the species of crop to be raised up-but rustle in the breeze of the stormiest revo-but rustle in the breeze of the stormiest revo-lutions (loud cheers.)

this wide, this rich, this vastly extended val- meat is scarcely any better. lev. his valley which has not its rival till you The bread is disagreeably sour, but it may go south, and pass the Alps and come upon be procured at the confectioner's, made in the the valley of Lombardy-I tell you that the English way, at treble the cost.

by the heaviest burdens that can be imposed district, are considered great delicacies. I shall not pronounce his praises, b.cause, HARDENING HIDES. The following patenthe society the voices of the electors fell upon and rendered transparent as horn, the society the voices of the electors fell upon the Earl of Chichester, (loud cheers) not merely because he was a landowner, not merely because he dwelt on his estate amongst his own people, but because he has known how to secure to himself the esteem and affection of Lord Yarborough, and the gentlemen and

very gentle current of air from any point of tible of a high polish. the compass, and the bell is struck by a hammer, in a manner very similar to that employed in clock work. The inventor, who has had much experience in the coasting trade, assures us that he never knew of a fog unacparatus stated by the inventor to be so con- well tilled. structed upon scientific principles, and by Apple trees may be budded late in August, means of which the machinery is so modified if they have been well hoed. Peach trees

eral of our leading merchants, and a number No precise time can be set for budding as of gentlemen of scientific attainments have trees continue to grow much later in some anspected this model, and have expressed the seasons than in others. In dry summers in stand that Mr. R. has submitted to the Com- of August; yet much depends on the cultivaissioners of Light Houses, a proposition to tion of the ground. [Ploughman. erect a Bell of this description on Partridge BILLS OF BRISTLY MORTALITY. The Island, to be completed about the 1st of No-slaughter of hogs in the pork State of the rember, and we trust every inducement will West five years is given as follows: be held out to encourage him in his undertaking, as we conceive such a Bell placed upon the many dangerous places in the Bay of Fundy, would materially lessen the risk now 1846 - 800,000 attending its navigation, owing to the dense

lowing is an extract from a letter written to half of these interesting animals in one short friend by this clever and amiable naturalist: year, developed, as the transcendentalists "One of my boys caught a mouse in school, a few days ago, and directly marched up to me with his prize. I set about drawing it the same evening, and all the time the panting of its little heart showed the extreme agonies of its little heart showed the extreme agonies of mode first suggested to us by T. G. Yeomans, fear. I had intended to kill it, in order to fix of Walworth, N. Y., of preserving the scions tied, it happed it up with such eagerness, and looked into my face with such an eye of supplicating terror, as perfectly overcame me.

I immediately untied it, and restored it to life and liberty. The agonies of a prisoner at the which may injure a knife. We have without the may injure a knife. ture are preparing, could not be more severe than the sufferings of that poor mouse; and, insignificant as the object was, I felt at the moment the sweet sensations which mercy leaves on the mind, when she triumphs over cruelty."

any difficulty preserved seions, which were out in the summer for budding, till the following spring, and inserted them as grafts with entire success; and we have kept winter-cut grafts till midsummer perfectly fresh, and employed them successfully in budding. A bushered of saw-dust will retain its moisture for

spy out the nakedness of the land in England | VIANDS OF ITALY. Roasted chestnuts are will have to go home for his pains (loud the potatoes of Italy. You see them cooked cheefs.) He can see nothing here but a united in every street; they are very good, and are people (great cheering.) He can see nothing brought to the tables of the great. Pumpkins here but a nation that loves English liberties, as large as a man can carry, are cut up into and that is determined to maintain and ad-vance them under the influence of judgment, each. They have no beef, except the miser-of reason, and of the public weal (cheers.) able flesh of the white ox, worn down to a He can see nothing here but a society bound skeleton with drawing their lumbering drays. together in the firmest arch, and the keenest The skinned lambs and kids hang up by dogannot detect a crevice. And I speak as in ens at the butchers' doors, no bigger than rats. America-I speak as the representative of When brought to the table in the form of my country, when I tell you that we rejoice chops, you may cover a single one with a half in your returning prosperity (loud cheers.) I crown piece. Fruit is cheap and delicious; should be disowned by my countrymen if I grapes a penny a pound, apples and pears a did not utter that sentiment (cheers.) I tell farthing, and the most delightful oranges eight you that the greatest delight I have had in for a half-penny. The living at Rome is this very happy visit to this far famed valley, more substantial than at Naples, though the

greatest pleasure I have had in this visit is to The number of small birds, sold in strings see everywhere that your teeming fields prom- ready for the spit, chiefly larks caught in the ise you a redeeming harvest, before which Campagna, is extraordinary; fowls may be the sorrows of the past year, which I, too bought at five pence a piece. Turkeys are have witnessed, will pass away like the shad- very abundant; you see them driven in flocks, ow of a summer's cloud (cheers.)

I think I have in my eye the architect of They are a very common food amongst the the bridge over the Conway; and I would say, lower classes, who usually buy half a turkey; therefore, in reference to what I have seen of and I have frequently remarked the dexterity the industry, enterprise, perseverance and and expedition with which the stall-keeper hardihood of the English people, that their will aplit the turkey in two for the convenience prosperity is assured—that it is like this beaus of purchasers. Young wild boars, hunted in tiful famed bridge over the Conway, which the Campagna, with porcupines from the same

pon it, does not bend so much but that the rest gleam of Heaven's sunshine restores it to prising. Brocoli is a great article of food ts true level (cheers.) And now that I have very excellent and very cheap. All sorts are shown to you my sympathy in your occupa- cooked in the streets, whence you have them ions and pursuits, you will allow, perhaps, brought to your table. The natural richness that your president has not done wrong in of the soil is peculiarly favorable to the growth riving me the distinguished honor of propos- and perfection of vegetables. We had, in the of the health of your president elect (cheers.) month of December, green peas and asparagus shall not undertake to pronounce his eulogy; for dinner. Pastry in Italy is excellent, and for there are cases where to speak of another the water, sparkling from the fountains, is the night be esteemed as an arrogant assumption. finest in the world. [Sketches from Italy.

on an occasion like the present, the voice of truth might too lightly be misinterpreted as Examiner Page's Report, will be found to be the language of eulogy. But this I am authorized to say, that in selecting a president of

secure to himself the esteem and affection of ter at a high temperature. During the operall the farmers of his neighborhood (cheers.) ation of clearing the hides of the oil, they are therefore invite your royal highness, you, rubbed, or friction is applied in any conven-Lord Yarborough, and the gentlemen and farmers present, to join with me in a hearty cheer as we drink "The health of the president elect, the Earl of Chichester' (cheers.)", dent elect, the Earl of Chichester' (cheers.)", INCENIOUS INVENTION. There is now to boiling linseed, or any other drying oil, and be seen at the Watchmaker's shop of Mr. W. retained in the hot oil until a yellow scum ap-N. Venning, in Dock street, the model of a pears on the surface of the hides, when they very ingenious Fog Bell, invented and patent- are withdrawn. If it is desirable to impart ed by Mr. Thomas Robson, of Westmore- color to the material, as staining it in imitation land, who has devoted many years to the pro- of tortoise shell, it is done while in the oil ecting and completing of a plan for ringing a bath, and when removed from the bath it is Bell independent of human agency, and this submitted to pressure in moulds for the formodel is now submitted for inspection as the mation of various articles, as knife handles, most simple, and yet the most efficient Fog &c. For the article, when it comes hot from Bell ever invented. By an ingenious arrange- the oil bath is very soft and pliable, but when ment a series of wheels is put in motion by a allowed to cool, it becomes hard and suscep-

ompanied by a sufficient wind to put and growing sooner than apple stocks; and buds keep in motion the machinery which rings the in them must be set early. Plum stocks and bell. Another novel and very ingenious fea- cherry stocks also stop growing early in the ture in this Bell, is the attachment of an ap- season unless the land is highly manured and

as to cause the bell to ring only in foggy grow still later, and it is not safe to set buds weather; this in some situations, would be a in them very early. It is necessary to have very important object.

The Commissioners of Light Houses, sev-

highest opinion of its merits. We under- may be difficult to start the bark after the first

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fogs which so generally prevail on our coast.

[St. John (N. B.) Chronicle.

WILSON, THE ORNITHOLOGIST. The fol-

t into the claws of a stuffed owl; but happen- of fruit trees in moist saw-dust, has proved ing to spill a drop of water near where it was superior to any other. It is better than damp stake, while the fire and instruments of tor- any difficulty preserved scions, which were

REARING OF CATTLE. What has been said regarding the food giv en to the cow will be more or less effective in romoting the growth of the young animal

fed solely on milk; when richer in curd it pronotes more muscle; when richer in phosphates, more bone, and in butter, more fat. Milk is a perfect food for a growing animalnothing is wanted in it; the mother selects all the ingredients of this perfect food from the substances which are mingled in her stomact from the food she cats; she changes them chemically in such a degree as to present them to the young animal in a state in which it can nost easily, and with least labor, employ them for sustaining its body, and all this at a given appointed moment of time. In due time, the young animal begins to feed for itself, and then the mother improves in condition. Warmth, exercise, and good food are all that is then required, always bearing in mind that, as nature prepares the food for young animals in a state in which they can easily digest it. so we should prepare by boiling or steaming all dry food and roots for the same purpose In the growing animal the food has a double function to perform: it sustains and it must increase the body; hence, whatever tends to decrease the sustaining quantity, (and cold, exercise and uneasiness do so,) will tend in an equal degree to lessen the value of a given weight of food in adding to the weight of the nimal's body; to the pregnant and to the milking cow the same remarks apply. The custom of allowing young cattle to remain, uring the whole winter, in straw-yards, exposed to all the variations of the weather, annot be too loudly condemned. Oil-cake. it is true, which is sometimes given in large pantities, may make some small amends, by he supply of carbon to the system, but if a warm, dry and clean shed was substituted. with turnips instead of cake, the condition and quality of the animal would be very much improved, and a considerable saving of exense be effected-to say nothing of the improvement of manure.

All vegetables contain ready formed, (which they extract from the food on which they live,) the substances of which the parts of animals are composed. The animal consequently draws ready formed the materials of its own body from the vegetable food it eats. The starch, sugar and gum in vegetables are to supply carbon for respiration. Carnivorous animals obtain it from the fat of the food milk-sugar it contains. In the young animal we find an excess of life-it has to increase as well as sustain itself. In the full grown animal we find the daily waste of substance which is carried out of the belly by the excretions made by the gluten, phosphates, and the saline substances in its food, and a balance kept up between the powers of life and the odily structure, it simply has to sustain itself. In the old animal, when life is diminished we observe a proportionate decrease of boding

substance.
It is interesting and wonderful, when we thus trace the existence of the bodily structure of all animals ready formed in the vegetable -which property in vegetables is formed durng their growth, is derived from sources ourely gaseous and inorganic, by chemical, nechanical and physical operations. It is the duty of the practical farmer to adopt these nethods for improving the soil, but forms no part of my subject. [Farmer's Friend.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE NAIL MANUFACTURE. machine has been recently put in operation by the British and Foreign Nail Company, London, which is highly spoken of by the English journals. The nails are said to be of the first class description, possessing all the qualities of the finest hammered nails, though produced at an expense which will enable them to be sold at a lower price than is paid for the most common cut-nails. It seems that the whole nail, bead, body, and point, is made at the same time, and simply by one operation of the machine. The estimates which are apparently prepared with great care, and founded upon the present prices of iron and nails, show a return of more than 40 per cent.

may be the fluctuations of temperature in the same months and seasons-however sultry the summer or cold the winter, in any particular year, its mean temperature varies but little from the climatic or average actual mean of the locality, when once correctly ascertained; and, even the greatest variation between one year, and any other the most opposite in character, and extending over a long period of time, when accurately expressed in figures, appears so trivial, that except to the meteocologist it fails to convey any adequate idea of the excess or deficiency of heat, or of the absolute difference in temperature between the periods in question. [Jameson's Jour.

Every dairy should have a vessel of limewater sitting in it, say half a gallon of lime to ten or twelve of water, simply to rinse every thing in. The vessel can be filled up as often as you please. It will remove acidity or bad odor.

NEW MATERIAL FOR CLOTH. It has recently been found that the leaves of the pine apple contain an extremely fine, glossy, and ilken fibre, easily separated by heating and washing. The ultimate fibres are finer than those of cotton or linen, applicable to the same purposes.

To KEEP A House cool. Open the winows and doors at five o'clock in the morning. keep them open two hours; then close the all-windows, doors, and window shadesand the house will remain cool during the hottest part of the day.

LARGE LOCOMOTIVE. The New Castle Manufacturing Company have just completed a very large locomotive for the Baltimere and Ohio Railrond Company, which in power far surpasses ordinary engines, and is calculated to draw one thousand tons. It is called "Saturn." It weighs about twenty tone, an cost \$60,000.

Accounts have been given in some of the French papers, of a new article of food found by the French army on the highlands of the South of the French Provinces in Africa, and in Algerian Sahara.

It is a species of lichen or moss, and i found to possess nutritive qualities that make it valuable. It is wonderful to observe how Providence has scattered abroad substances suitable for food, placing them in different situations and adapting their natures to their different locations with wonderful precision, so that however unlike circumstances may make them, they nevertheless contain principles and elements that shall make them subservient to the great end of preserving and prolonging animal life.

This substance is described by Mr. Raymond, an assistant surgeon of the army, as detached from the soil, on which it is rolled here and there by the wind, and has the appearance of small pieces of leather, of the color of the earth, rolled and doubled up together. It is dry and as bard as a grain of corn; it is white inside, and presents a farinaceous aspect when it is crushed; its taste is very much like dried grain, and a prolonged cation develops a slight degree of bitter-

According to observation and information which has been collected, we are certain that it is produced every year, after the rainy season, under the form of moss, on the ground, to which it is at first attached. The upper part is then whitish, and that which lies on the ground takes the color of the earth. The sun afterwards acts upon this substance, which becomes dry, rolls itself up and becomes crisp. It then detaches itself from the soil, and the wind drives it about and collects it under the tufts of thyme, the only vegetable which grows upon the land where it is pro-

It is called the Lichen Esculentus, and supposed to be similar to a lichen of which, the Tartars make a great use, perhaps the

Two loaves were made of it by order of Gen. Jussuf. One contained the pure lichen, was somewhat softer than the other which had more than a tenth part of flour added, but both were found to be equal to the army bread, and valuable as an article of diet.

### PRESERVATION OF EGGS.

This, after all the recipes given, is no easy matter. One reason is this. The egg contains, within itself, the elements of decompo sition, and if the temperature be not kept pretty uniform and at a low degree-not so low as to freeze, however-these elements are set to work, and the egg becomes changed and injured if not spoiled. Some pack them pulverized charcoal-all of which articles will preserve them very well if kept cool-but after all, an egg kept this way six months or a year, even if not tainted, will not be equal to a fresh, new laid one.

Some time ago a Mr. Javne, of Yorkshire in England, adopted the following process for preserving eggs, which he says kept them in a good condition two years. He obtained a patent for the mode, in England, but that will not prevent any one in this country from using it if he likes.

Take one bushel of quick lime, thirty-two ounces of salt, eight ounces of cream of tartar. Mix the salt together with as much water as will reduce the composition to a consistency that an egg when put into it will swim. The eggs may now be put into it, and kept down by a board with a gentle pressure

ELECTRICITY IN POISONING BY LAUDANUM Not long since we gave an abstract of a report, in the London Lancet, of the use of electricity in poisoning by laudanum-another case now occurs to us. Two or three years ago the Hartford Courant gave a case of treatment in such times, of which the following is the substance.

A Mr. Fowler was found at his lodgings, apparently dead from poison, he having purchased and swallowed two ounces of laudanum. The usual remedies were tried without effect, when it was recommended to use electricity. The conducting wire was applied to the chest, and a shock given him, when he rose up, but sank slowly back again. Another shock was given him, when he rose up and exclaimed "oh!" and again fell back. On the third shock he rose up and remained in a zitting posture. He soon asked for drink, and was supplied with tea and coffee. In the course of an hour he had almost entirely re-

These facts are worth remembering. There seems to be a sort of paralysis or torpor of the nervous system, produced by opium which electricity counteracts.

A GEM OF A PAPER. Decidedly and emphatically the "Boston Museum" looms up above its numerous cotemporaries a head, a head and a half, or two heads. It's a gem of a weekly literary and miscellaneous journal, and does honor to the "craft typographical," the getters-up, and to the editor, the filler-up. It is of large size, in quarto form, printed on pure white paper of a fine quality and on new type. It's the nestest craft that's made our port for a long series of years. It is edited by William O. Eaton, and published by Dow & Putnam, 27 Devonshire-st, to whom all business letters should be addressed post paid. Terms-\$2,00 a year, or \$100 for six months, in advance. May the Museum live to a green old age and its attraction

SYMPATHY WITH THE IRISH. A very large meeting was beld in New York, on Monday night of last week, for the purpose of creating sympathy and raising funds for the Irish. Five thousand and seven hundred dollars were collected. Pretty good evening's work for the village of Gotham.

PLEASANT VISIT. The children, with their parents and teachers, connected with the Methodist Sabbath school in Bath, came to this place, in the steamer Malden, on Monday of last week. They were met at the wharf by their denominational friends in town, who provided a collation for them in the grove on he east side of Burnt Hill.

perity. Will you permit a subscriber, thro' your columns, to notice one that may be made? One not only for the benefit of those doing business in the town, but for those doing business with the town, from the country; and ing in a line with the end of Smith's and of the 19th instant adds: vantage be raised some four feet above the

It might be either rented for the benefit of the whole town, or thrown open as a free wharf, for the landing of goods, &c., &c., and thereby distribute part of its benefits to the country, and thus encourage the country tra- gives the following particulars of the death of ders to embark their produce at this place, this estimable young man, noticed in our last rather than further down the river, where it week's issue:

their own expense, and, after a certain time, residence Portland, Maine, He was about 24 surrender the whole to the town. It appears years of age, recently from Bowdoin College, to me to be a matter worthy the attention of the Selectmen, to see if they will at a proper time present the came in a proper manuscript. time present the same, in a proper manner, for consideration by the town. LOOKER-ON. severe affliction to his distant friends.

gor Courier gives the following as a pretty rangements for the stranger's burial. A committee of three was appointed to make all proper arrangements for the funeral—the

"Those persons who are afflicted by the prevailing bowel complaint, may be speedily restored to perfect health by taking half a teaspoonful of common pulverized rosin once

or twice each day.

This simple and cheap medicine has cured several obstinate cases in this city."

FATAL ACCIDENT. The Biddeford Herald states that Mr. Franklin Libby, aged about twenty-seven years, son of Dea. Libby of men have deposited in the Commercial Bank Portland, was almost instantly killed, at the \$45,22, subject to the order of his friends, Kennebunk depot, on the 14th instant, by being crushed between a tender and a car. down in lime water, some in brine, some in He was connected with Longley & Co's Express, and was an estimable man.

> vertising columns, it will be seen that the well received at the hands of strangers a brotherly known "Augusta House" establishment is of- burial-all the usual obsequies. fered to let, and the furniture for sale. The Fires. Mr. Carpenter Winslow, of Inpresent occupant wishes to retire from the vocation of "hotel keeping." A good opportunity is presented for any one wishing to engage in the business. Mr. Robinson has won golden opinions since his connection with this house; and we venture to say there is not least \$800, on which there was an insurance a patron of the establishment, nor a citizen to the amount of \$270. of the place, who does not regret that he is to The Farmington Chronicle states that o better provided for them. Hotel keeping is hay. a profession in which but few excel. Mr. R. is one of the few, and it's a pity he cannot consent to "serve another term." Success to you, Timothy, where'er you pitch your tent. Portland.

> PISTOLS FOR TWO. Senator Butler, of South (Butler,) in the course of an exciting debate, that he "lied in his throat." They were both T. P. Dumont, Oliver Bean, and Oliver arrested, and pledged their honor to keep the Prescott; for County Commissioner, Thomas up. It is said that Mr. Benton made the fol- for County Attorney, Richard H. Vose. lowing nice distinction: on returning to his seat, he remarked to those about him, "Mind siness for our grave Senators, to be sure.

PORTLAND INQUIRER is the title of a Free Soil campaign journal recently started in that city. It supports Mr. Van Buren for the presidency. Published by Brown Thurston, at 50 cts. for the campaign.

CHOKED TO DEATH. The Bath Tribun states that a child of Mr. Wildes, of Phipsburg, was choked to death by a bean, on the

BLACKBERRIES—the most wholesome berry of the season-are said to be very abundant this year. At Togus they raise lots of them.

BADLY OFF. The Thomaston Gazette of lie upon. the 17th, says: "The weather of the past week has been the most oppressive of any we that an experiment has been tried on the Auever experienced; the thermometer indicating burn and Syracuse railroad, by which the disdegrees of heat from 95 to 103; the atmosphere agreeable noise of the cars has been obviated filled with clouds of lime dust by day and fog The plates have been laid aside, and the ends

THE CROPS IN PISCATAQUIS. The Dover

crops in Piscataquis county:

"The crops in this county look extremely well—we never saw wheat look better. Corn is pretty well "filled"—and if the Hon. Jack Frost does not trouble us until after September Election, there will be a good crop in the county. Potatoes, we hear, in some places, are infected with the rot, but not very alarmingly—we opine there will be a decent crop."

FATAL ACCIDENT. The D

FATAL ACCIDENT. The Boston Traveller states that Mr. John Ford, formerly of Hallowell, Me., a laborer on the water works in that city, was killed on the 16th inst., by the falling of a stone, blown from the ledge in which he was at work. The stone weighed day of November has been appointed by Gov.

JOHN WRIGHT, a native of Nova Scotia died in Bath on the 15th inst., from the effects of drinking too freely of cold water. Two men died in Boston last week from the same SIMPLE INVENTION.

Ms. Holmes:—You frequently in your Under the above caption the Be valuable paper notice improvements that have (Md.) American of a late date says: been made in the town to promote its pros- "The most profitable inventions have gen

s with the town, from the country; and horizontally? And yet the English inve that not only in the facility that it will give to the transaction of business, but benefit the town in a pecuniary point of view, producing to them an annual income instead of an annual expense. The Town Landing, or the eight rod rangeway, ending at the Kennebec River, which weights and pulleys may be entirely which weights and pulleys may be entirely to reap an ordinary castor to a table, which forms a perfect window-fastener, by which weights and pulleys may be entirely is at present difficult of access, and is, in its which weights and pulleys may be entire is at present difficult of access, and is, in its present state, a great obstruction to gaining access to the two valuable wharves on either side of it;—and when the new street across it three dollars, which is about the cost of attachshall have been opened and made, the com- ing the present apparatus. Gen. Mosely has the town should authorize the Selectmen to the town should authorize the Selectmen to build a bulkhead across the end of the Land-

Flagg's wharves, and have the same properly ballasted,—to be made with a slip-way left had the above described invention in actual within and under the cap of the wharf, of from 10 to 15 feet wide, and of sufficient height to proof can be furnished. He thought it pruadmit of the hauling out of the water timber, boards, &c., &c. The wash of earth from Jail Hill and the Square will, in a very short time fill the space within without any expense. Such an improvement would enable the neighboring owners to gain a better access to their property, and to teamsters and truckmen a ventor in this town will cheerfully retire from the field, but if not it is obvious that his patent greater ease, in getting on and off the wharves, as this wharf, at the end, might to great ad-legal claims."

It would seem from the above that our upeast friend had "headed" the Kentuck General-or rather, got the start of him.

The Cleveland Herald of the 4th instan

can now be done at much less expense.

There are various other considerations that might be urged in favor of the project. If the town have the authority to lease the Landing, in its present state, no doubt that there are individuals in the the town that would be glad to make the improvements mentioned, at the improvements mentioned at the improvement mentioned at the imp

BOWEL COMPLAINT. A writer it the Ban- beld at the Council Hall to make suitable areeting resolved to attend, and thereupon

The Herald of the 5th says:

"A large number of the young men of the city attended this morning the funeral cere-monies of Mr. Edmund Hayes, whose sudden death we announced yesterday. A very appropriate and impressive address was made by formed and proceeded to the cemetery.

We understand that the committee of you

this being the amount found on his person.— His other effects are in charge of Rev. Mr.

Mr. Haves' friends reside in Industry. It will be a source of pleasure to them in their

relinquish the business and to leave the town, the same day, the barn of a Mr. Potter, in No man better understands the wants of the the same town, was struck with lightning and traveling public than he, and no one ever comsumed, together with about forty tons of

> LENGTHY EXTENSION. Telegraphic con munication now extends from New Orleans to

Carolina, challenged Senator Benton to mor- Senatorial and County Conventions held in tal combat, a few days since, for telling him, this town on the 16th instant, the following peace until after an investigation of the flare- Eldred; for County Treasurer, Daniel Pike:

F. B. LADD, one of the best portrait pain you, I did not say lied in their teeth, for then a man might spit it out, but I put the lie in the throat where it would stick!" Pretty bu-Ladd a call.

> THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES at Bowdoin College will take place on Wednesday, the 6th of September.

POTATO ROT. The Farmington Chronicle states that the potato rot has commenced its ravages in that vicinity, and appears to be as destructive as in the two or three years past.

Godey's Lady's Book for September is a good number. For sale at Fenno's and Gau-

IRISH FEATHERS. A foreign paper states Emerson serves them up in good style. Black- are imported from Ireland to England, annuberries and Togus water will, of course, in- ally, and yet there are thousands and thousands in Ireland that have not a feather bed to

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT. We are told of the rails connected by dowels 1 1-4 inch long-and this does away with the jarring. It

into the bay of San Francisco, and these no very far up. It doesn't rain there from March to November, and the fields get as dry as a chalk line.

about thirty pounds, and killed him instantly. Edwards, of Missouri, as a day of Thanks giving. He gives them early notice so as t

To BE CORRECTED. The Boston Hou Correction contains 145 male persons and 86 males, making 233 needing correction.

Dr. Young, of Bangor, is lecturing, on va-

rious subjects, in Oxford county, for the puris botanic survey in that region.

The north-east storm of last week some what cooled the atmosphere, to the great joy of many who were perspiring very freely. It was a damper to Togus and Boothbay. After a solemn and impressive prayer by

The potato rot seems to be going it with a erfect looseness in almost every quarter. The Lewiston Falls woolen factory has topped operations for the present.

as donned an entire new dress. A lot of human bones were dug up by laporers on the railroad at Brunswick, a few course of the address he dedicated and set days since. From appearances they are sup- apart the spot, -in the name of the corporaposed to have been placed there many years tors,—as a place sacred to the burial of the

seventy dental practitioners in Boston, and all his fine genius anticipated, a beautiful and well sustained. A man no need to "gum it" thrilling thing. It was well spoken, and its

July was \$16,896 56; expenses, \$6,565 44. ence. The appropriate hymn, "I would not The Biddeford Herald states that there are

lightning that didn't die. The New York Tribune of the 14th says, the amount of specie in the sub-treasury is a

million and a half, and in the treasury and the banks the amount reaches seven millions. The daily payments for duties are large, hav-

been taken into Texas this year. has made two pilgrimages to Jerusalem, is

make a third visit to the same city. fishermen recently discovered a keg contain- Cruz: ing fifteen thousand Spanish dollars, on Bar-

izing the city to loan money to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, 1171 to 23.

from sixty flouring mills have been erected in

A city editor, after enlarging in full and glowing terms on the advantage of giving camp. No sound is heard save the measured that charcoal to sheep, observes in closing, "the chargoal to sheep, observes in closing, "we have tried it." What does he mean?

made between Boston and New Orleans in One of the charges specified in the indict-

some fine specimens of marble work. well as in Ireland. Daniel Pike is the Whig candidate for County Treasurer, and Daniel the soldiers, and "mounting in hot haste" among the officers. Presently huge pails of the control o

Some of the female operative rioters at Pittsburg, who had a turn out recently, threw "unsound eggs" at one of the proprietors of featory. He didn't the proprietors of feators at the feator of the proprietors of feators.

enough to escape the "spatteration." was held in Hartford, Ct., on the 16th. About

five hundred dollars were collected.

of money collected. The Whigs of the Cumberland Congres-sional District have nominated Dr. Isaac Lin-tion. Though there seems to be a good deal

John Donkey is growing philosophical-

opening them. Does anybody twig?" Some seventy slaves have recently taken tures as another. On the sides of many of

Congress, and Andrew Peters, of Bluehill, ta to the United States, is not generally known. The exports of Montevideo alone. it is stated, last year, were to the United

of wool, besides many other articles. Dr. Johnson dined with a Scotch lady who had a hotch potch for dinner. "Is it good, Doctor?" asked the hostess. "Yes," said the Doctor, sharply, "it is good for hogs, madness. They make it quite a profitable business.

am!" "Then, pray," said the old lady, "let me help you to a little more of it." Hon. J. S. Little has been elected President of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. Paris has lost of her population since June

23d, in slain, fugitives, prisoners, and exiles, ris, who had sold his cattle in Philadelphia. and had about \$1000 with him, was murdered

for his money about fifty-seven miles fro General Putnam asked General Washingon-"which was the worst, to swear, think ing no evil, or to pray, thinking no good."

The Pittsfield Sun chronicles a radish have struck for higher wages. We wouldn raised by Com. Thomas Britton, sixteen nches in length and seven inches in circum

the three territories of Oregon, California and A cow near Baltimore, has given birth to a calf with six less. It is not generally known that black berries are red when they are green.

during 1848, to \$300,000. Goop. The Cincinnati Com

CONSECRATION.

pose of raising funds to help him along with large number of persons assembled to witness

The day was fine, and a very beautiful part of the grounds had been selected and arranged

Rev. S. Allen, an original hymn was sung, and then followed the address by J. Oliven four paintings, the original cost of which was Sel MEANS, A. M. This was a chaste and elooccasion. He spoke of death as one form of The Boston Atlas, a capital paper for news, existence—as a necessary part of our beingand alluded to the customs and rites of various nations in honoring their dead. In the dead. The poem, by Rev. W. CRAIG, sucfine passages and stirring apostrophes found a responsive chord in the hearts of the audilive alway," was then sung, and the exercises

closed with a benediction scarcely laborers enough to be procured to The spot selected for the Forest Grove satisfy the wants of the builders in that thriv- Cemetery, is beautifully located, well laid out into lots, and ornamented with trees, shrubs. &c.;-a fit place for the burial of the dead. Baltimore a few days ago. The fluid struck his head, passed down one side, crossed the abdomen and went down both legs. He is in the resting place of the departed—and there a fair way of recovery, though he says he are, in this Cemetery, very many lots, as yet can't live, for he never saw a tree struck by unpurchased, which should be taken and improved by plants, trees, &c. The lots can be had at low prices, and what is obtained for them is expended in adorning the grounds. We advise our friends to provide, in life, a pleasant spot for their repose when "the

The farmers in Western Texas are turning BREAKING UP OF ENCAMPMENT. their attention to the raising of sheep. It is The Mexican correspondent of the Boston estimated that more than 30,000 sheep have Atlas, in a very interesting letter relative to matters and things in general and some Miss Harriet Livermore, of N. H., who things in particular"-and in which he takes occasion to speak in high terms of commendnow lecturing in order to obtain funds to ation of Capt. Charles N. Bodfish of Gardiner-thus graphically describes the breaking The New York Journal of Commerce says up of a day's encampment, on the march of it was rumored in that city that a party of our troops from the city of Mexico to Vera

early, ready for the march onward. It was not yet dawn. The stars still glistened in the sky above, but every man was on his feet. The bugle had sounded the reveille, and the drums had bent. What bustle, life and activity Within the last eighteen months not far are every where visible at such an hour "Imagine a plain of some twenty acres completely white with tents and wagons. It is night, and silence reigns throughout the

narcoal to sheep, observes in closing, occasionally challenging some loiterer. Every tent contains four or five soldiers, wrapped in their blankets, and every wagon one or more teamsters. The night wears away; the moon rises, and the stars glisten on high. A ment against the Felon newspaper, is a song written by a son of John Mitchell, ten years of age!

before dawn, the surm blast of a begin heard sounding the reveille. It is immediately answered by another blast in a different part of the encampment. Suddenly the drums beat in every regiment. Instantly every soldier is on his feet-lights are glancing from tent to tent, and camp-fires are burning in every direction. The Pikes are in demand in this county as There is a general hurrying to and fro among the men gather with their tin dippers. Then is brought the boiled beef, or bacon, with a factory. He didn't "smell the rat" soon in the open air or in tents, or munching away A large meeting of the friends of Ireland was held in Hartford, Ct., on the 16th. About the bugle at headquarters. In an instant every tent is struck, and then commences the An enthusiastic Irish meeting was held in Philadelphia on the 17th, and a large amount sound of the bugle. The wagons form into

coln, of Brunswick, for Congress, and Thos.

A. Deblois for Presidential elector.

The London papers gravely announce that Queen Vic is again in a delicate situation. wagon accompanied by one or more soldiers on foot; and you will see, also, some twenty or John Donkey is growing philosophical—
hear him—"The trees are now clad in their foliaceous habiliments. Singular how they got their clothes out of their trunks without opening them. Does anybody twig?"

thirty Mexican girls, barefooted, and keeping the train company. They have come from the city with the teamsters, and expect to accompany them to the States, but they will bardly be allowed to proceed farther than Vera Cruz. One place is as much a home to these crea French leave of their masters in Kentucky.

The masters are terrible wrathy, and talk fercely about the abolitionists.

the wagons may be seen, also, cages, containing parrots or other birds, and here and there on the very top of the vehicle, a magnificent The present number of clergymen, of all denominations, in the United States, according to the latest estimates, is about thirty of one kind and another, from an Aztec goo to a Mexican sword or a matraca, bro The Whigs of the Hancock, Washington, from the capital, is large enough to stock and Aroostook Congressional District, have nominated George Downes, of Calais, for Every one brings away something. The train Congress, and Andrew Peters, of Bluehill, for Presidential elector.

The importance of the trade of River Plata to the United States, is not generally known. The exports of Montevideo alone,

GUTTA PERCHA FOR DECAYED TERTH. States about 480,000 hides, 135,000 horns, Dentists are now plugging decayed teeth with 820,000 pounds of hair, and 2,750,000 pounds Gutta Percha. It is put in while melted, and when cool becomes hard and stays put.

> SHARKING. The Nantucketers, for lack of whales, have entered into a warfare with the

view of the Mammoth Cave, has been painted by an artist named Brewer-so that if you an't go to the cave, the cave can come you, and exhibit its wonders to the eye. DELIVERED UP. Vera Cruz was delivered

up to the Mexican authorities on the 1st inst. The retaking was a very quiet affair. GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA. Gen. Beni

H. Riley will perform the duties of Governo

of California, until a Territorial Government shall be organized. STRIKE OF THE GRAVE DIGGERS. The Sexons of Gotham are getting restive. They

give them their price as long as we lived. Using UP THE WAPERS, The House Representatives at Washington, used up 100 pounds of wafers, during the past session.—
There must be a great deal of sticking, to say nothing of the hooking.

Good Paorits. The receipts of the Providence and Worcester Railroad will amount,

"Where our office was two weeks ago, now that an "eating house" in that city, called "Lamartine," stands at the head of the "pro-

AMERICAN ART UNION. This Institution holds out great induce-ments to subscribers for 1848. In addition to

Our city is literally desolate. A fire broke ments to subscribers for 1848. In addition to the large engraving of "Queen Mary signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey," each member will be entitled to a copy of Irving's Rip Van Winkle, with six large outline illustrations—and we notice, among the paintings already purchased and to be distributed by lot, the celebrated paintings, by Cole, entitled "The Voyage of Life," a series of four paintings, the original cost of which was

can Art. The A. A. Union is an American all-const Institution-its aim is to develop our own Institution—its aim is to develop our own genius, and the plan adopted, is this:—Each subscriber pays five dollars a year, for which he is entitled to the engraving, &c., and has a chance to draw a painting worth from \$50 to \$1000. It is supposed that about three hun- pess and cou bronze medals will be distributed this year by lot. It is very desirable that subscriptions should be made early in the year, and we advise all those who wish to make a good investment to call forthwith upon BENJ. A. G.

Fuller, Esq., who is the Honorary Secretic.

Fuller, Esq., who is the Honorary Secretic. tary for this place, and subscribe.

DROWNED. John Young, Jr., a carpenter perhaps fifty or sixty, of the most compact and valuable part of the city. It includes a m Monday last. In attempting to cross the least twenty squares. Amidst the ruins which on Monday last. In attempting to cross the river above the dam in a boat, the wind, blowing strong from the north, forced the boat down stream, and as it pitched over the dam, he fell into the water. The boat kept right side up, going over a portion of the dam Broadway, from the intersection of Herkis where the perpendicular fall is but slight, and mer, to the south corner of Hudson street, on had he been in a sitting posture instead of the west side, and to Van Schaack's variety standing, he would probably have gone over store on the east side, nearly half a mile, is with all its structures and stores, including the

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED. In an attack on Verona recently 17,000 Austrians were defeated by a much smaller number of their ene- all is a heap of ruins. mies. Subsequently 7000 Austrians were defeated by 4000.

ions of the Bank of France to sustain its credit have been successful. The notes in rounding streets being demolished. circulation are 9,000,000, and the revenues of North, the flying cinders, with which the the bank are, in notes 476,000,000, and in Market, and of that large structure nothing FRENCH INSURRECTION. The committee

of inquiry into the late insurrection in France have closed their labors. Among others solute desolation is the Pier. Scarcely a ves-Louis Blane and Caussidiere, members of the length, from Hamilton street to the cut oppo-

the Adams House, in Boston, has been reopened by Chamberlain & Co., and is kept opened by Chamberlain & Co., and is kept floating warehouse arks, with all their valua-on strictly Temperance principles, and is a ble and vast contents of goods and products, first class hotel, equal to any in the city of the three bridges at Columbia, State and Ham-THRIVING. Boston jail is looking up, hav-

confined there at one time.

twenty million bushels of wheat per annum. are packed in Albany for exportation, and that STURGEON BEEF. It is said that sturgeons were crowded with bales, boxes, furniture, it brings twenty dollars per barrel. We had element. The stores everywhere were close better send them some of the Kennehec stur- or were only opened to the flying citizens and

ence of the Bible on the Intellect. It was well written and well delivered. He criticised effect.

for the Erosophian Adelphi; as Rev. C. B.
Davis, did for the Fraternity.
Rev. Mr. Judd, of Augusta, pronounced with Basin, were hastily drawn out in the Company of the Com an original, terse, and eloquent Oration, on Christ and the Scholar. He was followed by

Hon. Charles Thurber, of Worcester, with a most satirical, yet beautiful Poem. His The performances of the graduates were good, though the number was small.

I. Oration of the Second Class. "Oratio Latina." Jacob Smith Marshall, Belfast.

II. Oration of the Second Class. "The Dignity of Man." Joseph Hariden Seaver,

alem, Mass.
III. Oration of the Fourth Class. "Obligations of a man to his Profession." William Velson Titus, Moumouth.
IV. Oration of the First Class. "Political

V. Oration of the First Class. "The Influence of the Sympathy." Elliot Walker, Townsend, Vt. VI. Oration of the First Class. "Ireland." Junius Artemas Bartlett, Har-

Oration. "Revolutions." Theophilus Capen Abbot, Augusta.

The degree of A. M., in course, was conferred on T. C. Abbot, who gave a very good Oration, S. K. Smith, and S. Powers. Honorary degrees upon Lot M. Morrill, Esq., of Augusta, Rev. E. Cummings, of Concord, N. H., Robert Halliday Ganning, M. D. of

M. H., Robert Hallony Gaunney, which came down and served as a renet guard.

The usual pleasures of the table were improved by remarks from Prof. Champlin, Rev.

E. Cummings, and Rev. S. B. Page, of Ohio.

The prospects of the College seem to be be be from the prospects of the College seem to be be from the friends are in good spirits. The E. Cummings, and Rev. S. B. Page, of Ohio.
The prospects of the College seem to be bright. Its friends are in good spirits. The \$10,000 is secured. [Zion's Advocate.]

The prospects of the College seem to be bright. Its friends are in good spirits. The \$10,000 is secured. [Zion's Advocate.]

FROM MEXICO. The New Orleans has arrived since our last publication, having left Vera Cruz on the 2d inst. Paredes has not

Mexican journalists appear to be thorough-ly awake to the danger to which their nationly awake to the danger to which their nationality is exposed by their juxtaposition with our more intelligent, industrious and enterprising people. The very name of Mexico will be obliterated, they urge, by the tide of civilization, unless their government arouses and enacts such reforms as are called for by the spirit of the age. [N. O. Picayune, 8th.

the name of Wells, from Searsport in this State, was taken Thursday evening, by Constable Clapp of Boston, for passing counterfeit money in that place. Sixty three dollars counterfeit bills on the East Haddam Bank, Ct. were found upon his person. He was taken back to Boston, by the afternoon train of cars yesterday. [Portland Advertiser.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION!

Schenectady companies, were directed as well as they could be under such appauling circum-The engraving of this year is a very beau- stances, but they were powerless against such The engraving of this year is a very beau-tiful mezzotint, and very creditable to Ameri-and the fierce heat of the wide-spreading and

and in store, is not less than 10,000 barrels.

The area of the fire embraces many acres

From Broadway to the river, including the ranges of lofty stores on Quay street, through-

not n last and t trade

All the cross streets entering Broadway, Herkimer, Bleecker, Lydius, Hamilton, Division and Hudson, west as far as Union and Dallius streets, are swept away. Amazing efforts preserved Goold's great carriage and

remains. The adjacent buildings were saved by the prompt efforts of the two Schenectady

But the scene of the most striking and ab-ADAMS HOUSE. A friend writes us that the Adams House, in Boston, has been re-Pier, tow-boats, barges, canal-boats, huge ilton streets, lumber yards, flour stores, in short every thing that floated or teemed with life and value in that great mart yesterday

ing a present a population of prisoners amounting to 137 persons-the largest number ever scription. Thousands, flying from the con-flagration, pressed every conceivable vehicle RUSSIAN WHEAT. It is found by statistical families, children, everything animate and returns, that the greatest competitor the United States has, in the bread markets of the world, is Russia. She exports on an average world, is Russia. She exports on an average and finally, at the State Hall and City Hall-

On Wednesday, Rev. Z. Bradford gave an Oration before the Fraternity, on the Influence and Liberty attents, but with little Hudson and Liberty streets; but with little All the insurance companies suffer largely

Rev. Mr. Field pleased his friends, and favorably impressed strangers. Rev. Mr. Turnbull, of Hartford, Ct., officiated as Chaplain and the sehr! Eliza Matilda, also of Boston

a most satirical, yet beautiful Poem. His theme appeared to be the Sceptic's Dream.

The performances of the graduates were the property was small beautiful Poem. His sweeping, was as rapid as it was unexpected. It was supposed to be safe, owing to the intervening Basin. Its only danger was from the flying cinders; and every store had its was supposed to have passed, a spark caught under a clapboard on the east or river side of were beyond all control, and throughout the entire length of the Pier, such was the rush of the flames, that many of the merchants, cut off from escape from the Basin side, abandoning all hope of saving property, hastily threw their books and valuable papers into boats, and put out into the river.

The roofs everywhere throughout the city were thronged with occupants, anxiously guarding their property from the falling cin-

It is to be feared that several lives were lost -certainly several persons were severely in-jured or burned; but we have no positive in-Nearly the entire Troy and West Troy fire

departments were on the ground. Their aid was promptly and most efficiently rendered. graph, the aid of three additional companies, which came down and served as a relief guard.

loss for the previous forty-one years. This conflagration—in broad day—altogether surpasses, in every form of loss, any with which the city has ever been visited.

Vera Cruz on the 3d inst. Paredes has not yet been taken, and the Government is urged to recall Bustamente, that an inquiry may be instituted as to why Paredes was suffered to escape—whether it was the fault of the Commander-in-chief or his subordinates.

The press is demanding the attention of Congress to the absolute necessity of inviting the most extensive colonization into the country, with the view of protecting it from further encroachments from the North. To promote immigration it is insisted that religious toleration must be at once conceded in full.

Mexican journalists appear to be thorough.

LATER-Loss of life!-11 o'clock P. M. We regret to learn that several lives have been lost. Two men were drowned in the Basin, near the foot of Maiden Lane. They were floating on a raft, and in the midst of the con-Wakeman, is missing. A man named Hardely, an Irishman, died from over exertion. A man named Johnson, and several others, are

were burned on the Pier. The loss of property in the Basin was immense.

The loss is roughly estimated at two millions of dollars! We fear our local insurance Companies are overwhelmed. The property on the Pier was insured abroad.

The Swiftsure and Eckford Tow Boat line

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BEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Cambria arrived at New York on Saturday last. The Boston papers contain very lengthy details of the news, but we have not space for them. A summary of the news will suffice. The Boston Atlas says:

What is the news from Ireland? was the first question asked as soon as the steamer was telegraphed. We answer, the rebellion has been crushed. The insurrection appears never to have come to a head. The plans of the leaders must have been very defective, or else the people were far less disposed to rebel than has been generally believed.

It is believed that Smith O'Brien has fled the country. The other leaders are either fugitives or in Newgate. The Roman Catholic clergy everywhere discountenanced the rebellion, and doubtless did much to dissuade the people from becoming entangled in it.

The people of Ireland are as brave as the lines of road leading from the dissance in the neighborhood were such as effectually to crush any outbreaks.

All the lines of road leading from the dissance within, or burning them alive.

The time was now come for action, but the Police did not use their muskets till several shots had been fired at them, and stones thrown in on them, through the windows.—One account says they fired a volley—another that they fired only three shots.

Certain, however, it is, that two men were killed and that a third expired shortly after; it is also currently reported that one of Smith O'Brien's frieuds was wounded in the knee.

Many more are burt, and it is impossible to ascertain exactly the extent of the loss as the insurgents, who were principally colliers out of work, within, or burning them alive.

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rebellion, and doubtless did much to dissuade the people from becoming entangled in it.

The people of Ireland are as brave as the people of any nation in the world. Their great fault is, they confide too implicitly in the promises of professed friends. They act more from the impulses of the heart than from the cool judgment of the intellect. They have been drawn into a false position by the high sounding gasconade of their would-be leaders. The people of Ireland are laughed at in consequence of the "lame and impotent" in the neighborhood were such as effectually to crush any outbreaks.

All the lines of road leading from the district were protected by strong outposts, and the General himself had fixed his head quarters at Ballingarry; the officers and men were such as effectually to crush any outbreaks.

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All the lines of road leading from the district were protected by strong outposts, and the General himself had fixed his head quarters at Ballingarry; the officers and men were such as effectually to crush any outbreaks. at in consequence of the "lame and impotent conclusion" to which this rebellion has come.

A letter from Limerick to a party in this conclusion of the concl They trusted that what the Dublin writers and speech makers had told them was true—that they had but to say the word and the pike and the musket would rid Ireland forever of the rule of the Saxon. They have been dethic to the saxon and the musket would rid Ireland forever of the rule of the Saxon. They have been dethic to a party in this city to-day confidently asserted that Smith O'Brien sailed from the port of Limerick in the Jane Black on Saturday night.

The letter in question further states that this vessel got under weigh suddenly, leaving this vessel got under the same and the

The prices of cotton and breadstuffs have not materially changed since the sailing of the last steamer. Money continues abundant, and there are symptoms of an improvement in trade.

The following telegraphic summary of the news we take from the Bee extra:

The English Government have followed their earlier steps for the preservation of peace by measures the most decisive and energetic.

with accordingly.

A great number of arrests under the new
A great number of arrests under the provinces, and the rebel newspapers have been have resolved that arms should be put into

the rebellion most effectually.

Lord Hardinge has taken the command of the army in the South, and the Garrison of Dublin is placed under Sir. Edward Blake
The Paris papers express the hope that Charles Albert will still be able to contend the contend of the contend of

The actual supension of the habeas corpus fortresses of Piedmont, including Alexandria, act, appears to have fallen like a thunder-bolt be surrendered. The King issued a procla-

appear on Friday, inasmuch as they were not to be transmitted through the Post Office, and if sent otherwise to the provinces, the police were to seize them at every point.

Virtually the insurrection, if so it may be termed, is at an end. The Roman Catholic Clergy have every where set themselves in imbers large enough to give much ground apprehension to the local authorities, and the last accounts they have appeared to-her only in small parties, and evidently invosed to realize in any degreesthe anticipan of their quondam leader.

The report of the compandam leader.

The report of the compandam leader.

France will not interfere without the concurrence of England.

A republican demonstration has taken place at Milan.

France will not interfere without the concurrence of England.

A republican demonstration has taken place at Milan.

The statement that a portion of the French squadron at Naples had been despatched to Ancona is contradicted.

Loss of New York City Insurance Companies, \$4500, \$2

actually in custody, in hourly expectation of it, and the prospect of a serious effort to secure them some days ago deemed all but certain, has now become extremely faint.

Mr. Smith O'Brien on Thursday was at Mullishone, where he performed the various exploits, of going with his armed followers to the police station and demanding of the officers present, three of whom were just recovering from fever, their weapons. Upon being refused he marched off, saying he would give them the night to ponder over his propomand on the following day.

ride about the country, in the rebel livery, collect together armed bodies of men, make speeches to them, and then ride off. It is seriously asserted by a correspondent of the Dublin Evening Post of Saturday, that the unhappy man is of unsound mind, in the literal sense of the phrase; he is spoken of as talking and conducting himself with the strangest levity, and acting in every respect strangest levity, and acting in every respect

Meagher, Doheny, O'Rielly and Dillon had been proclaimed traitors, and that rewards had been offered for their apprehension.—

Notices to this effect were posted up all over

spector of Constabulary, resolved to under-take the important duty, which the Lord

in a mile of Ballingarry.

Mr. Blake sent a messenger to Callan, where the constabulary of the surrounding districts were concentrated. These, to the number of 50 or 60 men, he directed to march to the Common of Boullagh, a distance of 10 Irish miles. A strong military force moved at once from Kilkenny to the same point.

Military reinforcements, of the most complete and overwhelming kind, from Thurles. A strong military force moved at once from Kilkenny to the same point.

Military reinforcements, of the most complete and overwhelming kind, from Thurles.

Fethard, Clonmel, Templemore, and Cashel, all concentrated on the spot which had been

nize by shaking hands with the men through the windows, his adherents were very coolly piling hay and straw at the entrance of the house, with a view of suffocating the poor fellows within, or burning them alive.

The time was now come for action, but the

some offering rewards, of £500 and £300 for the apprehension of O'Brien, Meagher, Dillon and Dohens and other results and the control of the specific of the s

and Doheny, and others proclaiming different counties and baronies.

The last proclamation which was issued on Waterford, on Monday, invited all his Tuesday, was to the effect that any one har-boring the leaders, or assisting them to escape, would be guilty of high treason, and be dealt with accordingly.

suppressed.

Many of the Clubs have been dispersed, and the Government appears to have crushed only test being opposed to illegal societies.

The army in Ireland musters 49,000 men, successfully with the Austrians; and it is said and it said to be the intention of Government that he has been proclaimed dictator of Turin. to arm all the well affected portion of the inwho consented but on condition that all the

disposed to realize in any degree the anticipation of their quondam leaders.

Those leaders are now themselves if not actually in custody, in hourly expectation of it, and the presence of a serious effect to see the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, on Thursday. Louis Blanc, Caussidiere, and Ledru Rollin, were seriously comprosited to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of a serious effect to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and Ledru Rollin, were seriously comprosited to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of May and June, was brought up at the National Assembly, at Paris, and the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of the presence of the presence of the committee appointed to enquire into the events of the presence of the prese

give them the night to ponder over his proposal. But he did not return to renew to dedefence.

His occupation up to that time had been to SERIOUS ACCIDENT. We learn that Mr.

SUICIDE AT PHILLIPS. We understand That he has recently been wandering about, that the wife of Mr. Reuben Hardy, of Phil-In the mas recently been wandering about, living irregularly, sleeping in the open air, and enduring bitter mortification, may account for some wildness of appearance.

At the Police Barrack of Mullinahone, he had a pistol in one hand, a stick with a spear head in the other, and three pistols visible at his breast. his breast.

On Saturday morning, at \$ o'clock, intelligence was received at Kilkenny that O'Brien,
Meagher, Dobert O'Brien, Meagher, M

Our informant says, she was a lady respect-Scarcely had the announcement been made at Kilkenny, when Mr. Blake, the County in-

AFFRAY AT SEA. A gentleman from Booth-Lieutenant's proclamation pointed out. He started from Kilkenny shortly after daybreak, and reaching Harley Park, ascertained there that Smith O'Brien and the other proclaimed traitors had passed the night among the colliers, or black boys of Boulagh Common, within a mile of Bullingary.

Fethard, Clonmel, Templemore, and Cashel, all concentrated on the spot which had been pointed out us the headquarters of the rebel army.

While these preparations were in progress, a small but courageous band of Policemen from Calan, about fifty, had already penetrated to the very centre of disaffection, and had checked the rebellion which was to sweep before it the armies of the Queen, and to disunite the two islands forever.

The Police marching to the Common of Boulagh found Smith O'Brien and his associates there, with an overwhelming force, ready to give them battle. The bell of the nearest Roman Catholic Chapel had been rung as soon as they were seen approaching, and contracts the second and the second are the second and the second are the second and the second are the s

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

Mr. Atherton, from the Committee of Conference on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in a similar report, the bill stands passed. Among the amendments agreed to, and in the bill as passed, is that for the purchase of the Jefferson and Hamilton papers, at \$20,000 each. [The Oregon bill, which had been returned from the House with a disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, extending the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific Ocean, was taken up for consideration.

Thomaston, new ins.

80 @ 85 Woolskins, 30 @ 50

BRIGHTON MARKET, Aug. 17.

At market 500 Beef Cattle, 40 Cows and Calves, 5500 Beep and Lambs, and 1100 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$7,00; first quality \$6,25 @ 86,50; second, \$5,75 @ 86,00; third, \$5,50 @ \$6,50; second, \$5,75 @ \$6,50; second, \$5,75 & \$6,50; second, \$6,75 & \$

The House took up the bill for granting public lands for a raifroad in Illinois. The bill was put upon its passage, and defeated—year 74, mays 78.

Sundate. The Oregon bill, as it passed the House a few days since, passed, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock.

The first amendment to the House bill, which made it the daty of the Governor of the Territory to transmit to each House of Congress copies of any bills he may veto, with his reasons therefor, insuediately after each season of the Territorial Legislature, and which was adopted in the Senate on Thursday, was given up, by a vote of 31 to 28.

The second amendment, which directly confers the veto power on the Governor of the Territory, and provides that in such cases the bill shall not become a law unless approved by Congress, was relinquished without a division.

The the third amendment, which provides "That the line of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, known as the Missouri Compromise line, as defined by the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Missouri Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to prohibit shavery in certain Territories, approved March 6, 1820, be and the same is hereby declared to extend to the Pacific Ocean; and the said cighth section, together with the compromise into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to prohibit shavery in certain Territories of the United States, in the same sense and with the same understanding with which it was originally adopted," and was after the struggle of hours, finally receded from by a vote of 29 ayes to 25 mys.

Morday, August 14.

In the Senate, sundry expedients to kilt time were resorted to by Messrs. Turney, Yulee, and others, to prevent the question being taken on a resolution, submitted by Mr. Benton, to suspend the point rules which prohibit the President from signing bills which are passed on the last day of the session, t

After some excitement, the question was taken, and the resolution adopted.

So the bill was sent to the President, with two or

taries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by C. the Senate; and both Houses finally adjourned at 12

lost, and upwards of twenty people are miss-

The amount of flour destroyed is 10,000 barrels, which was mostly on the pier of the Swiftsure line, who are heavy losers, say \$60,000 to \$80,000, in the destruction of barges, flour, &c. The Hudson River line loses but little. Eckford, Schuyler & Durant's lines had no boats here.

You can form some estimate of the quantity of ground burned over from the following figures: Southern boundary 700 feet; Western, 1250 feet; Northern, 300 feet; Eastern, 1600 feet; and all completely covered with buildings.

The steamboats had just time to fire up and escape. A number of emigrants are supposed to have been drowned in escaping from the Eige hunders. In Dover, NANCY W. COBB, wife of A. B. Cobb, aged 24.

Alsea, on passage from New Orleans to New York, and the complex of the part of t

escape. A number of emigrants are supposed to have been drowned in escaping from the boats. Five hundred bouses and 100 canal boats. Five hundred bouses and 100 canal descriptions of the boats. About 6 o'clock P. M., the progress of the flames was stayed by rain, and by the blowing up of houses. The buildings destroyed inup of houses. The buildings destroyed in-clude the Albion and Eagle Hotels, the Towns-old Cloude and many mercantile establish-21. Gamet, Snow, New York. end flouse, and many mercantile establishments. One account estimates the loss at \$5,000,000, and says that one quarter of the city is des royed.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND MURDER. A ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND MURDER. A person named Hartshorn Harrington, whose place of residence is Brunswick or Topsham, was knocked down by a gang of ruffians while passing through the covered bridge on his way to Biddeford, about ten o'clock on Saturday evening. It is supposed the villains were after his money, as it is said he had a considerable sum with him. Before they could accomplish their design, the cries of Mr. Harrington brought assistance and the villains fled. A man by the name of Brown has been apprehended for being one of the gang.

[Saco Union, 16th.]

Servoys Accurrent lers M2Corty and Sacon Research of the coming Show and Fair will be a full attendance. RUSSELL EATON, Rec. Secty.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES.

Serious Accident. Jere M'Carty, an Irish laborer on the 2d section of the A. & K. Railroad, had his skull badly fractured on Monday afternoon last, by a falling stone weighing some three or four pounds, that habeen projected with great force some three hundred feet into the air. Patrick Murray, another laborer, received a compound fracture of one forearm at the same time. They were standing at what was regarded at the time a safe distance from the blast, and supposed the stones would fall short of their pounds. They were standing at what was regarded at the time a safe distance from the blast, and supposed the stones would fall short of their pounds. Finding, however, they were in danger, they attempted to escape, but owing to the roughness of the footing, they were unable to do so. Some six or eight pieces of bone were removed from M'Carty's head by the attending surgeon, lenving not less than three or four square inches of the brain deprived of its bony covering; but, notwithstanding, he was in a fair way of recovery yesterday evening.

The Lost Returned. About a fortoight since, Hon. James H. Haines, of Burnham, (Senator from Waldo), was suddenly called home, by the news that his son (about 18 years old,) had become insane, and was nuisaring. The search was continued several day, and nights by some 500 at one time, without success. He finally returned himself, after six days absence, atill insane, and with evident marks of having been roaming in the woods. He was wet, and very feeble; but regained his bealth of body and mind, in the course of a week. He remembered nothing which took place during his aberration. We gather these particulars from the Portland Argus.

Serious Appairs. A bullock turned upon some men who were driving him from Westville, Ct., to New Hayen, last week.

Portland Argus, and crowds of persons were momentarily and crowds of persons were momentarily and crowds of persons were momentarily and crowds of the insurgents.

Finding himself in danger of being surrounded and cut off, chief constable Trant threw his men into a substantial slated house which stands near the common. Here they were speedily assailed by the armed mob without and by their lenders.

Also, railroads have been chartered from Lewiston to Topsham, to connect with the brace of pistols in his hands, and called on them to surrender their arms, promising them if they complied their persons should be safe. While he parleyed and endeavored to frater
While he parleyed and endeavored to frater-

MARKETS.

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

Friday, August 11.

Senate. Mr. Benton's resolutions for publishing the debates of the Senate in the Union and Intelligencer were adopted. Mr. Houston was chosen the reporter.

The consideration of the post route bill was then resumed, and a debate ensued on an ansendment to abolish the postage on newspapers within 30 miles.

House. The Oregon bill was taken up and the Senate's amendments mon-concurred in. The Missouri Compromise agneroment was rejected by 121 to 85.

The River and Harbor Bill appropriating \$865,000 to various public improvements, was then taken up, considered and passed by the following vote. Yeas 113, nays 62.

The naval pension bill was passed, and the army bill discussed.

Saturday, August 12.

Senate. The River and Harbor bill, from the House, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Conference.

Mr. Atherton, from the Committee of Conference on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a recover, which was concurred in.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Aug. 17.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHES, per 100 fbs.

PROVISIONS,
Pork, round hugs.

BRANS,

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the Pacific Ocean, was taken up for consideration.

It was debated at length.

HOUSE. Mr. Vinton, from the Conference Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, made a report, in which the House was to recede some and the Senate some points. Accepted.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up. Some of the Senate's amendments were agreed toothers not.

The House took up the bill for granting public lands for a railroad in Illinois. The bill was put upon its passage, and defeated—yeas 74, nays 78.

Susday, August 13.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's resy bower! The world was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

So the bill was sent to the President, with two or three private bills, and signed.

A resolution was offered, to resume business at the uext session in the order in which it was left at the close—which was passed.

Nothing of importance in the House.

The President appointed Gen. Shields Governor of Oregon, which was confirmed by the Senate. Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judges for Oregon were also confirmed by the Senate Secretaries and Judg

In Pittston, Mr. CHAB. M. BCAMMON to Miss SUSAN C. NORRIS.
In Buckfield, Mr. ISAAC MANN to Mrs. LYDIA BRY-ANT, both of Paris.
In Belfast, Mr. A. COOKSON, 2d, of Freedom, to Miss CATHARINE JOHNSON.

McKinney, aged 10.
In this town, REUEL B. TOWNSEND, son of Reuel

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST. SAILED. August 17, Schr. Consul, Beck, Boston.
18, Yucatan, Breit, Philadelphia.
Perseverance, Colman, Salem,
21, Rochester, Beals, Boston.
22, Gazelle, Pool, do.
William and Louisa, Baldwin, Salem.
Alice, Bowler, Portland.
Gannet, Snow, Thomaston.
Si'p Heroine, Proctor, Gloucester.

NOTICE.

Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Maine and New Hampshire. All infringements on said Patent, will be promptly prosecuted.

Troy, N. Y., July 1st, 1848.

The American Air-Tight Coohing Stave.

If this is not the best Stove in use, why so many attempts to infringe upon it? This suit was brought to austain the patent, and to stop the infringements; and after a most thorough legal investigation, these rights were promptly decided, felly sustaining this patent.

More than TEX PROGRAND of these Steves are now in use. The testimony of this multitude, the past year, establishes the fact beyond a doubt, that there are more good and useful qualities combined in this Stove, than ever was or probably ever will be found in any other Stove. The fre-brick oven, too, is of great value in equalizing the head around the oven, absorbing the steam, causing the bread, puddings, meats, &c., that flavor of the house-brick oven. The kitchen, for roasting in front, is complete. The summer arrangement for brobing, frying, boiling, heating of irons, &c., is admirable. The great economy in fuel, substantial construction, and general good quality, of this Stove, is the cause of its universal admiration.

For sale at the Brass, Copier and Tin Ware Establishment, nearly opposite the Kennebec House, Augusts.

A mininture Solar Lamps.

Mininture Solar Lamps.

FLY TIME. WIRE DISH COVERS will keep these pests of the

WHITE WINTER WHEAT, RAISED from Seed Imported, in 1846, from Poland Europe. This Grain has stood our Northern Winters well. A few bushels for sale. MOSES TABER. Vassalboro', 8th mo., 21st, 1848.

DOWDER, SHOT, CAPS, &c., for sale by J. E. LADD. WILD CHERRY and JAUNDICE BITTERS, for sale MRS. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Di arrhea Cordial, for sale by J. E. LADD.

T ARD OIL for sale low by Window GLASS, all sizes, now receiving, for sale low by J. E. LADD. DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. -200 doz. con

FARM FOR SALE.

stantly on hand, to be sold to Dealers as low as care had of the manufacturers, for sale by J. E. LADD.

THE subscriber being ont of health and not able to labor, offers for sain the FARM. In Pittston, on which he now lives. Said Land, from which \$6.000 worth of Ship Timber and Wood might be spared. It produces 40 tons of Hay annually, and has one of the best Pastures in the county of Kennebee. The Buildings are in good repair, and it is mostly Fenced with Stone Wall. It is situated within 3 miles of Dresden Upper Bridge, where vessels of 100 tons for the subscriber, on the premises.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

MOSES HARRIS.
Pittston, August 21, 1848.

\*12w34

WATCHLOST.

On Saturday last, between Bridge's Mill and the Frankland a Steel Chain and Key. Whoever has found the same, shall be suitably rewarded by leaving the same, or by giving any information respecting it at J. & E. DAVIS' Store or at NEHEMIAH ELLIS' Tavern.

To Painters and Denlers.

To Painters and Dealers.

GERMAN LEECHES, for sale by

CHINA ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 4th of Sept. next.

The building has been thoroughly repaired, and unusual efforts have been made to render the school attractive and to add to the accommodation of students. The services of Mr. WILLIAM HUMPHREY have been secured as teacher. The success which has attended Mr. Humphrey as Instructor, and the favorable recommendations which brings, render the prospects of the school highly flattering. Board, in families, from \$1,25 to \$1,50. Tuition as for merly.

August 1, 1848.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will begin on Index of the Services of Mr. WILLIAM HUMPHREY have been secured as teacher. STEARNS & BAYLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS of Golden.

STEARNS & BAYLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS of Golden.

No. 19, South Market and Chathem Sts., Easton.

Advances under on Counsignments.

Refer to BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., and GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME.

D. PALM LEAF and PALM LEAF HATS, for sale as above.

Refer to BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., and GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME.

D. TOWLE,

H. GRAVES,

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 28th of August, under the charge of JAMES H. HANSON, A. M., Principal, assisted by Miss ROXANA P. HANSON, Preceptress, Miss CATHARINE A. COX, Teacher of Music, and such other assistants as the interests of the school require.

Particular attention will be given to the Teachers' department.

32 STEPHEN STARK, Secty.

ILP PALM LEAF and as above.

J. D. TOWLE,

A R C H
No. 11 Joy's Buildi
MR. G. having visited.

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL THE FALL TERM of this school will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th, under the care of A. G. STINCH-FIELD, A. B., and continue twelve weeks. nd continue (welve weeks.
obtained on the most reason
N. H. CAREY,
L. BAMPSON,
H. HIGHT,
W. HUNTON,
CHARLES NELSON,

NOTICE. A SCHOOL will commence on the 4th of Sept. neft, in the New School House of District No. 20, on the East side of the River, under the instruction of Mr. D. L. HURD.

THE PSALMIST—a new collection of Hymna for the use of Baptist Churches, received and for sale, at No. 10, Arch Row, Augusta, by ALONZO GAUBERT. HERTS & SONS' Amalgamated Silver-steel and Plati-ua PENS, received and for sale at No. 16, Arch Row. by A. GAUBERT. Shell's tooth powder for sale at No. 10, Arc Row, by 33 ALONZO GAUBERT. THE POETICAL WORKS of Martin Farquhar Tupper author of Proverbial Philosophy, &c., received and for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, by ALONZO GAUBERT.

TEAS.—30 chests Ningyong and Southong TEAS, Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by 33 JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Any artice of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper, made to order, and repairing done at short notice, at the sign of the statue store, No. 3, North's Block, Water street.

N. B. Cash paid for old Iron, Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, and Rage.

Augusta, June, 1848.

FIRE! FIRE!!

THE MAINE NAMMOTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Scereley's Office of Augusta,)
continue to insure all kinds of property usually taken in
stock companies.

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience of
other companies of long standing, which we think will
give satisfaction to the insured.

This company has been in operation less than one year,
and has issued over one thomsand policies, covering an
amount of property exceeding 8890,000, and taken premimm notes to the amount of \$100,000.

Application for insurance can be made to any authorized
agent.

WATSON F. HALLETT, See'y.

Augusta, Aug. 30, 1847.

HOTEL TO LET,

THE AMERICAN ART TO A ING STOVE. Pierre's Patent, manufactured by Johason & Cox, Troy, N. Y.

The aforesaid Patent having been fully established by the judgment of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GARDNER CHIL
SON, of Boston, has the exclusive sale of said Stove for Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Maise and New Hampshire. All infringements on said Patent, will be promptly prosecuted.

Troy, N. Y., July 1st, 1848.

THE AMERICAN ARE TO RE FOR SALE.

"Hotel Eveny which the House chipty, makes it to the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the premises may be obtained for a term of years,
The liberal patronage which the House enjoys, makes it to enter the most desirable opportunities that can be found for one wishing to celling the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the premises may be obtained for a term of years,
The liberal patronage which the House enjoys, makes it one of the most desirable opportunities that can be found for one wishing to ening the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the premises may be obtained for a term of years,
To liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable. A liberal lease of the "Augusts Hessee" and Stable

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE. Per Ship John Baring, from Liverpool.

White Imperial Stone Ware, White Imperial Stone Ware,

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffees, Pitchers, &c. of superior quality; FLOWING BLUE WARE of new and beautiful patterns; Dinner, Tea, Coffee and Toilet sets, Pitchers, Bowls, Maga, &c.; BLUE PRINTED WARE—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffees, Pitchers, Muga, Bowls, &c.; FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA—Yellow Stone, Dipt, Edged and C. C. Ware in all the usual variety; RICH OUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE—Tumblers, Lamps, Gobiets, Lemonades, Salts, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Entry Lamps and Lanterns.

Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Ivory handled and common Knives & Forks, Tea Trays, Castors, Plated Spoons, Solar Lamps, &c.

Also—A large stock of rich and lew priced FURNI-Also-A large stock of rich and low priced FURNITURE; American Geese Feathers; Mattresses; Looking Glasses, &c.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this

Stock; and all articles will be sold at the lowest prices.

GRAHAM MEAL GROUND from best Genesee Wheat, for sale by
B. LIBBY & CO.
July 18, 1848.

No. 4, Union Block, Water Street, Augusta.

July 24, 1948. goods and by shash if you and a 30

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O. citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing eisewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and mr serie.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, August, 1848.

PICTOU COAL FOR SALE. JUST RECEIVED, from Pictou, N. S., a large lot of J PICTOU COAL, which I will sell by the chaldron or bushel, on a good terms as can be bought elsewhere.

Call at the Storehouse on Smith's Wharf. Angusta, August 10, 1848.

Prescriptions, 81.

To Painters and Dealers.

J. E. LADD, having procured the agency of one Lead
J. Factory in New York and one in Boston, is prepared
to sell Purc, Extra and No. 1 WHITE LZAD, at factory
prices. 20 tons, fresh from the factories, now receiving.
The public can rely on pure and fresh Lead.

24

Linseed Oil.—200 Gallons of prime quality, English,
just received and for sale low by J. E. LADD.

HUNTER'S BALSAM, Cramp and Pain Killer and Indian Dyspeptic Pills, for sale by the agent.

34

German Leeches, for sale by
Augusta, 1848.

J. E. LADD.

German Leeches, for sale by
J. E. LADD.

Augusta, 1848.

J. E. LADD.

No. 11 Joy's Building, (third floor) Boston.

M. G. having visited Europe, and studied the profession with James Rurnwan of Edinburgh, would respectfully solicit a harre of public patronage.

TOWILE & GRAVES, are prepared to turnish plane and specifications for Churches, Public or Private Buildings, Cottages, Gate-ways, 4c.,

In any Desirable Style of Architecture,

And to superintend their construction in accordance with the best ARCHITECTURAL AUTHORITIES, and to the satisfaction of their employers.

ALONZO GAUBERT, Agent for Augusta.

April, 1648. E. ORCUTT & CO., NO. 276 FORE STREET, PORTLAND, Scotch and American Pig Iron, Moulding

and Fire Sand, Fire Brick, Lehigh Coal, Soap Stone Dust, Pipe Clay, &c. ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON W. S. CRAIG. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, MA DEALER IN POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, Corner Water St. and Market Sq'r.

Corner Water St. and Market Sq'r.

At the Store formerly occupied by J. E. LADD,

AUGUSTA, MAINE,

Offers for sale a General Assortment of Medicines, Paints,

Dye Stuffs, all the Valuable Popular Remedien in use,

Perfumery, Glass Ware, Surgeons' Instruments,

Choice Groceries, Fancy Goods, Lamp Oils,

&c. &c., on the most favorable terms.

March 1, 1848. J. HARTWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Refers to Drs. Bigelow, Storge, Warren, Dix, Towns-erd, Hayward, and Parrman, of Boston.

Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street, J. W. TOWARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Augusta, Maine.

Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Huskell's Store.

EDWARD T. INGRAHAM. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Omce No. 3 North's Block, Water Street

H. J. SELDEN,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Window Glass, Patent Medicines, &c. W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES.

TABLE CUTLERY.

DYE STUPVS.—S. PAGE & CO. have on hand and offer for sale, Ground Dye Wood and Dyeing Drugs, as the lowest prices, to which the attention of dealers and manufacturers is invited.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ivory Handled and Combined for sale, Ground Dye Wood and Dyeing Drugs, as the lowest prices, to which the attention of dealers and manufacturers is invited.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ivory Handled and Combined for Sale of Foreign and Sale of Forei

MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cordial for sale by her agents,

COFREN & BLATCHFORD,

MBS. E. KIDDER'S Chelera Morbos, Dysentary and

COFREN & BLATCHFORD,

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Parm distance in the town of Steeteen, Me. It is pleasantly situated on the main traveled road from Newport Village they Steeteen Village to Bangor, is 4 miles from Newport, 3 from Steeteen, and 21 from Sengor via Carmel, and within 14 mile of the Raitroad route from Waterville to Bangor, which was surveyed inst winter. Said Farm contains 250 acres of the chudent land, well divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pacturing, and Wood Land; cuts from 90 to 100 tons of English Hay. 50 feet cach; one that is 40 by 40 feet, the other 20 by 47 feet. The House is 23 by 36 feet, the other 20 by finished, painted and papered; the L part is 18 by 20 feet, Chaise and Wood Houses adjoining, 16 by 20 and 18 by 20 feet, 2 stories high, Work Shop in the second story. A full supply of Well and Clatern Water. A good Garden, with a great variety of Fruit; Cherry and Flum Trawith a young Orchard. All of said buildings have been built within 13 years. Said Farm can be divided into 2 or more good Farms, and the Barns have been built within 13 years. Said Farm can be divided into 2 or more good Farms, and the Barns have been built within 13 years. Said Farm can be this divided into 1 or more good Farms, and the Barns have been built with the view of dividing it. All of a part will be sold at a low price—pay ments easy, with a liberal pay day.

For further particulars enquire of SAML, STETSON.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7.

MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7.

Bridge's Block, has en hand, at low price,

Sofan, Bureaus. Bedatenda, Censtre, Card, Greeins. Work,

Common Birch and Toilet Tables.

ALSO; Wash and Light Stands, Mahogany and Pine Sinks, Cribs, Willow Cradles and Carriages, Mahogany, Rocking, Cane and Wood Seat Childing, Cane and Wrod Seat Childing, Cane and Rock Childing, Cane and Wood Seat Childing, Cane and Wrod Seat Childing, Cane and Cotton Matter Copies and Carriages, Mahogany Boarda and Veneers, and various other articles.

Also, 75 Birch and Pine Coffins of all sizes. Augusta, June 30, 1847.

THE above celebrated Cement constantly on hand an for sale by GEO. WILLIAMS.
Augusta, June 27, 1848.
Sm26

CORDAGE of all kinds, Rosin, Tar, Duck, Purchase Blocks, and all kinds of Ship Chandlery, constantly of hand and for sale at the lowest press, by GEO. WILLIAMS. Augusta, June 27, 1848.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

DRUGS & MEDICINES. E. LADD has just received a fresh supply of Ganuine Droga &c., now opening at the New Drug Store, Vest end of Kennebec Bridge. April 25.

RUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and SHOUL DER BRACES, in great variety, just received and to EBEN FULLER. PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH &c., just received and for sale at the lowest rate, by 22 EBEN FULLER.

ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.—200 gallons just rec'd and for sale very low by 23 EBEN FULLER. NEW MACHINE SHOP. DALY, KENNEDY & COMPANY, WOULD respectfully give notice that they have taken the Machine Shop formerly occupied by W. WAL.COTT, where they manufacture HAND LATHES, TURNING ENGINES, PLANING MACHINES for IRON, SLIDE RESTS, CHUCKS and SCREW TOOLS, including all kinds of Tools used in Machine Shops. Also, Steam Engines bullt and Machinery repaired.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to all kinds of JOB WORK. Shop west end of Kennebec Dam.

Augusta, January 1, 1848.

WHITE LEAD. 8000 LBS. Boston White Lead, ground and dry, put and extra, just received in prime order, for an low by

TROM the enclosure of the subscriber, on the night of the loth inst., a small RED MARE, about 12 years old, with white feet and white in her face; had on one whee forward. Whoever will give any information of said Mare, or of the thief, shall be suitably rewarded.

T. S. INGRAHAM.

Augusta, August 14, 1848. The Indian Dyspepsia Pills,

STOLEN,

The Indian Dyspepsia.

SAFE and easy physic, and an invaluable remedy; all cases of Dyspepsia and Bitiyus Complaintatowing the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, and restoris 
cality action to the system. For sale by 
†20 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta.

LUMBER--LUMBER. THE subscriber gives notice to those who may be devirous of purchasing, that he keeps constantly on hand
all kinds of Lumber, such as Pise, Hamileck or Hard Wood
PLANK, BOARDS, JOIST and TIMBEE, Also, CLAPBOARDS and SHINGLES, of all qualities, which he will
acil at reasonable prices, at his House in Winthrop, or delivered at Winthrop Village. He will also furnish frames
of any dimensions at short notice, or contract to build, remove, repair or take down any buildings, in as good style
and at as fair prices as can be done by any one in the
country.

ountry.
All orders promptly attended to.
Winthrop, February, 1848. Clothing for the Spring and Summer Trade

AT BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. Store, No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street.

THE Proprietors of this well known and long established "Depat" for Ready Made Clotking, are prepared to exhibit to their friends, customers and strangers, the Largest Stock ever ofered by them, Manufactured expressly for the Spring and Summer Trade, by themactures—made in the best manner and most Modern Styles. No paths have been or will be spared to keep up the reputation of this Establishment. The best and most desirable styles of Garments will always be found. Strangers visiting town will find it for their interest to call at this place.

Custom Work.—We have a large Stock of Cloths, Cassimercs, Dosskins, Vestings, &c., which will be made up to order by experienced workmen, and watranted to give perfect estisfaction. R. T. & J. I. BOS WOHTH.

Auguste, April 28, 1848.



buy chewhere.

Birch and Pine COFFINS
of all sizes, on hand.

N. B. All kinds of Old Furniture Repaired at Short Augusts, Oct., 1846.

THE New England Mutual Life Invarance
Company, established in Boston, with a capital
atock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December
last, made the following exhibit, vis:
Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of fast year,

"expenditures, including and to
paid out for leases, (\$17,900 00,) and interest on capital stock,

22,717 09

LIFE INSURANCE!

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1847, 606,526 10 previous to Nov. 30, 1847, 104,313 67 Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting tery strong inducements to others to become members and articipate proportionably in the success which has already ttended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the fin-

Applications may be made to BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent. Augusts, Jan. 1, 1940 CENTRE STREET IRON FOUNDRY, NO. 276 FORE ST., PORTLAND. E. ORCUTT & CO., IRON FOUNDERS. Manufacture and keep constantly on hand Cooking, Parlor, Box, Cylinder & Air-tight

Machinery and all other Castings made to order with fidelity and despatch.

ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 30 TO 40 good COAT MAKERS, to whom the high wages will be given. CHARLES BROWN. Augusta, August 1, 1848.

Stove Castings, & Hollow Ware.

SOLE LEATHER, of the best quality, always on hand, and for onle low at No. 11, Bridge's Block.
August, 1848.

81 KENNEBEC COOKING STOVE.

THE STOVE OF STOVES, warranted to be the beautiful cooking apparatus ever offered for sale in this market sold wholesale and result by the manisolacturer, at No. 11. Eridge's Block.
August, 1848. PAPER HANGINGS.—A large lot of superior Pape Hangings, for sale at manufacturer's prices to close constanment, by Aug. 1. J. E. LADD.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Flamels, satheres, or carra quality, made purposely for the crohsage trade, and persons wishing to exchange Wool for durable Clothe, will be death with in a most liberal and satisfactory means. They have also a large stock of English, West India, nor. They have also a large stock of English, West India, nor. They have also a large stock of READY MADE bought in Kennebee. Also a full stock of READY MADE bought in Kennebee. Also a full stock of READY MADE will be sold exceeding low.

Butter, Cheese, Cura and Grain, and other preduce of Butter, Cheese, Cura and Grain, and other preduce of the farm, wanted at fair prices. Cash said for Wool Shim.

WOOL AND WOOLEN GOODS. THE READFIELD WOOLEN MANUFACTURING CO., wish to buy 30,000 lbs. of Good Wool for which cash will be paid on delivery. They have dis hand, and are constantly making,

Their weekly course is run. Sit thou in Sabbath peace. Compose thy weary limbs in languor aweet; Fold thy tired hands, and rest thy faltering feet-

From care a short rele Wipe from thy dusty brow, "Careful and troubled about many things."
Unloose the cumbrons house-work robe, which clings

Oh! gratefully this mortal frame will greet

So closely that the struggling spirit wings Still on thee, on thee yet

The spirit of despondency is strong: Still crowding cares unto thy lot belong Still must thou strive with outward ill, and wrong, And many a vain regret.

O! hurried life of mine! How "few, and far between" thy dreaming hours; How shouldst thou turn aside to gather flowers From fairy-land, when on thy buman bowers The sun forgets to shine?

My yearning, yearning heart! Is this intense aspiring to be free A happy, or a mournful thing for thee?

For O! it hath but little harmony With earthly lot and part.

Yes! there is pain in this Most passionate longing to o'erreach the clay— This exile-thirst, which stronger grows each day, To take the morning wings, and fice away

To realms of purer blies.

And yet, not all in vain! Do not these cravings in the haunted breast Whisper the soul-"Lo, this is not thy rest-A new existence, in a home more blest,

Is thine to gain!" A home of such deep peace As eye ne'er saw, nor hath it entered e'er Man's heart to dream of that celestial sphere, Where God's own hand shall wipe away each tear, And hid all sorrow cease

Then strive, O, still strive thou, To keep, amid life's weary wearing din, Polish'd and pure the immortal gem within: So thou ere long that perfect rest shall win,

And now, o'erwearied one, With thy last waking thoughts give thanks to Heav That to earth's toiling children He has given A holy pause from care—that this seventh even Findeth thy labors done.

Ask Him to lift thy heart With all its human yearnings from the dust; To strengthen thy weak soul, and fix its trus Firmly on Him-and with the perfect just, Give thee thy better part!

# The Storn-Teller.

GOING TO THE DOGS. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I received your bill to-day, Mr. Leon nard," said a customer, as he entered th shop of a master mechanic.

"We are sending out our accounts at this season," returned the mechanic, bowing. "I want to pay you."

"Very well, Mr. Baker, we're always glad to get money." But you must throw off something. Le

me see"-nnd the customer drew out the bill; "twenty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. Twenty-five will do. There, receipt the bill, and I'll pay you."

But Leonnard shook his head. "I can't deduct a cent from that bill, Mr Baker. Every article is charged at our regular price."

"Oh, yes, you can. Just make it twentyfive dollars, even money. Here it is." And Baker counted out the cash. "I'm sorry, Mr. Baker, but I cannot afford

to deduct anything. If you'd only owed me twenty-five dollars, your bill would have been just that amount. I would not have added a cent beyond what is due, nor can I take anything less than my due." "Then you won't deduct the odd money?"

"I cannot, indeed."

"Very well." The manner of the custon changed. He was evidently offended. "The bill is too high by just the sum I asked to have stricken off. But no matter-I can pay

"Then you mean to insinuate," said the mechanic, who was an independent sort of a man, "that I am cheating you out of two dollars and forty-six cents?" AUTIMAU "I didn't say so."

"But it is plain that you think so, or you would not have asked an abatement. If you consider my charges just, you wouldn't dispute them."

"Oh, never mind, never mind! We'll not waste words about it. Here's your money, said Baker; and he added another five dol bill to the sum be had laid down. The mechanic receipted the account, and gave the change, both of which his customer thrust into his pocket with a petulant air, and then turned away, and left the shop without an-

"It's the last bill he ever has against me," muttered Baker to himself as he walked away. "If that's his mander of treating ustomers, he'll soon go to the dogs. He was downright insulting, and no gentleman will stand that from another, much less from a vulgar mechanic. Mean to insinuate?-Humph! Yes, I did mean to insinuate." And Mr. Baker involuntarily quickened his pace. "He will lose one good customer," he continued to himself. "I've paid him a great deal of money, but it is the last dollar of mine he

Baker was as good as his word. He withdrew his custom from the offending mechanic and gave it to another.

"I've got one of your old customers, Leon nard," said a friend in the same business to the mechanic some six or eight months after-

"Baker." Leonnard shrugged his shoulders,

"How came you to lose him?" "I'll tell you how you can keep him," "Well, how?"

"If your bill amounts to thirty dollars. make it thirty-three and a few odd cents, by ncreasing the items. He will want the surplus knocked off, which you can afford to do; then he will pay it, and think you just the man for him."

"You lost him, then, because you would not abate anything from a true bill?"

"Thank you. But suppose my bill sh be twenty-six or seven, or eight-what then? I couldn't knock off the odd dollars for the ourpose of making an even sum."
"No. In that case you must add on

you get about thirty." "And fall back to that?"

"Yes. It will be knocking off the odd dolars, which he will think clear gain." "That would hardly be honest." "Hardly. But you must do it, or lose datom some day or other."

of shall have to accommodate him, I sup-

On the very first bill that Baker paid to his man he obtained an abatement of one dollar and ninety cents odd money, but actually paid three dollars more than was justly due. Still he was very well satisfied, imagining that he had made a saving of one like that." dollar and ninety cents. 'The not over-scrupulous tradesman laughed in his sleeve and kept his customer.

Having withdrawn his support from Leonnard, it was the candid opinion of Mr. Baker that he was "going to the dogs," as he expressed it, about as fast as a man could go. He often passed the shop, but rarely saw a ried next month, to an excellent young man,

"A man like him can't expect and don't de- ent." serve custom."

ed to grow upon the pavements before the "Leonnard!" The friend could not help door of the declining tradesman. Dust set- laughing aloud. "He go to the dogs! He's tled thickly in his window, and the old sign the last man to go to the dogs. Oh, no. turned gray and grayer in the bleaching air. There isn't a man in his trade who does so

"Going to the dogs, and no wonder," Bak-er would say to himself, as he went by. He Good work, good prices, and punctuality, are appeared to take a strange interest in watch- the cardinal virtues of his establishment, and ing the gradual decay of the mechanie's for- make all substantial. How in the world tunes. One day a mercantile friend said to could you have taken up such a notion?"

"Do you know anything about this Leonnard?

"Why?" asked Baker. bill with me."

"On time?"

"Yes." "Don't sell him. Why, the man is going Most persons are apt to make mistakes to the dogs at railroad speed,"

or seven hundred dollars."

"Six or seven hundred! Is it possible that vice, and don't think of trusting him." "Lecrtainly shall not."

When Leonnard ordered the goods, the merchant declined selling except for cash. "As you please," returned the mechanic indifferently, and went elsewhere and made his purchases.

It happened that Mr. Leonnard had a very pretty and interesting daughter, on whose education the mechanic had bestowed great pains; and it also happened that Baker had s son who, in most things, was a "chip of the old block." Particularly was he like his father in his great love of money; and scarcely had he reached his majority ere he began to look about him with a careful eye to a good matrimonial arrangement, by which plenty of money would be secured.

Adelaide Leonnard, on account of her beauty and accomplishments, was much caressed, and mingled freely in society. Young Baker had met her frequently, and could not help ject, and threatened, in the event of a continbeing struck with her beauty, intelligence and

to him one evening.

"Yes." "She's a charming girl," replied the young

man. "I wonder if her father is worth any-"People say so." "Indeed!"

"Yes. They say the old fellow has laid up omething quite handsome; and, as Adelaide is his only child, she will of course get it all." "I was not aware of that,"

"It's all so, I believe." After this, young Baker was exceedingly attentive to Miss Leonnard, and made perceptible in roads upon her heart. He even went so far as to visit pretty regularly at her house, and was meditating an avowal of his attachment, when his father said to him one day-"What young lady was that I saw with you

on the street yesterday afternoon?" "Her name is Leonnard." "The daughter of old Leonnard, in

street?" "Yes, sir."

Mr. Baker looked grave, and shook his "Do you know anything about her?" asked

"Nothing about her-but I know that her father is going to the dogs as fast as a man

thut up, or to hear of his being sold out by the sheriff, every day, for these two years and refreshments at the expense of their "Miss Leonnard is a very lovely girl."

"She's the daughter of a poor, vulgar mechanic. If you see anything so lovely in that, Henry, you have a strange taste."

There is no gainsaving Adelaide's person al attractions," replied the son, "but if her father is in the condition that you allege, that settles the matter as far as she and I am concerned. I am glad you introduced the subject, for I might have committed myself, and when too late, discovered my error."

"And a sad error it would have been, Henry. In any further matter of this kind, I hope you will be perfectly frank with me. I have a much more accurate knowledge of the condition and standing of people than you can possibly have,31

The son promised to do as his father wished, and from that time the visits to Miss Leonnard were abated, and his attentions to her, when they met in society, became coldly formal. The sweet young girl, whose feelings had really been interested, felt the change, and was for a time unhappy; but in a few months she recovered herself, and was again as bright and cheerful as usual.

Time went steadily on, sweeping down one and setting up another, and still old Leonnard didn't go to the dogs, much to the surprise of Baker, who could not imagine how the mechanic kept his head above water, after having drove away his best customers, as he must by Judge Lewis, delivered at the Common have long since done, if all were treated as he had been. But he was satisfied of one where a certain man devised to his widow thing, at least, and that was that the mechanic must be miserably poor, as he in fact deserved to be, according to his idea of the mat- again, my will is she shall leave the prem

One day, about a year after this timely caution to his son in regard to Miss Leonnard, Baker happened to pass along a street where recover the property. Judge Lewis decided he had not been for some months. Just op- that "the condition of restraint of marriage he had not been for some months. Just op-posite a large, new, and beautiful house, in is void, and the second marriage of the widow which the painters were giving their last does not divest her estate—the principles of touches, he met a friend. As they passed, morality—the policy of the nation—the doe-

"That's an elegant house. It has been and the law of God, unite in conde

pose. If he will be cheated, it can't be helpit didn't cost less than ten thousand dollars."

you know?" "Yes. It was built by Leonnard." "By whom?" Baker looked surprised. "By old Leonnard. You know him." "Impossible! He's not able to build a house

"Oh, yes he is, and half a dozen more like had a mule which could heat him. it, if necessary !"

"Leonnard !" "Certainly. Why he's worth, at least, eventy thousand dollars," "You must be in error."

"No. Leonnard's daughter is to be mar and this house has been built, and is to be "No wonder," he would say to himself. handsomely furnished, as a marriage pres-

"Incredible! I thought he was going, or had gone, to the dogs, long ago."

"I don't know, but such has been my in pression for a long time," replied Baker, who . felt exceedingly cut down, on account of the mistake he had made, and particularly so in "Because he wants to make a pretty large view of the elegant house and seventy thousand dollars, which might all have belonged to his on in time, if he had not fallen into such an egregious error about old Leonnard.

this kind, and imagine that because from some slight offence they have withdrawn their cus-"Yes. I'm looking every day to see him tom from a man, that he must necessarily be close up. He might have done well, for he going to the dogs. Probably in the matter of understood his business. But he's so unac- stopping subscriptions to newspapers and pecommodating, and I might say insulting to his riodicals, people are more prone to fall into customers, that he drives the best ones he has this error than anything else. A man gets ofaway. I used to make large bills with him, fended about something-perhaps through but haven't dealt at his shop now for some some error of the clerk, his bill is sent to him after it has been paid-or through the neglect "Ah! I was not aware of that. I am glad of the carrier, or the purloining propensitie I spoke to you, for I shouldn't like to lose six of news-vending lads, his paper fails a few times, and in high indignation he orders a disontinuance. After that he is firmly convinche wants to buy so recklessly! Take my ad- ed that the paper must go down, and it he happens to meet it a few months afterwards.

by accident, will very likely say-"Why, is this thing alive yet? I thought i

had stopped long ago." So the world moves on. People are prone to think that what they smile on lives, and what they frown upon is blighted, and must

THE OUTWITTED HUSBANDS. A few months since a fun loving friend reated to us the following amusing anecdote, which we have never seen in print. Last spring two steamboat agents in Buffalo occupied a double house, and their families were on very intimate terms. One morning, when they were all together, their wives asked them for a little spending money, which they provokingly, yet good naturedly, withheld The women resolved to accomplish their obued refusal, to sell paper rags, and thus buy what they desired. The husbands sneered, "There's a charm for you," said a friend and told them to do so if they dared. Soon after, the men went out to attend to business plans. Mr. G. had almost forgotten the morning's threat, when, while eating his dinner, he was reminded of it by overhearing his wife directing a servant to wait until the gentlemen returned to their offices, and then to go to a closet in a certain room, get the bags belonging to Mrs. W., and carry them as privately as possible to Haywood's store, sell the contents, and bring back the money immediately. All this amused Mr. G. exceedingly. the avails of the plunder. The latter approv-

He managed to gain the ear of his crony, W., and informing him of what he had heard, suggested the propriety of appropriating the rags and drinking their wives' healths from ed the plan, and they instantly entered upon its accomplishment. Stealthily approaching the important closet, each of the gents seized a beg, and slipping quickly out of the back door, by dodging around out-houses, and skulking along fences, they succeeded in reaching the store unperceived. They then repaired to the paper store, where they deposited their contents, one receiving fifty-six and the other sixty-nine cents.

In fine glee at the success of their undertaking, the hopeful husbands then resorted to the Mansion House, and proceeded to spend the avails of the rags for sundry "creature comforts." All went on merrily, and the fund was almost exhausted, when, as they "Oh, no! I've been looking to see his shop were leaning back in their chairs, sipping each a glass of good wine-indulging in jokes wives-an acquaintance came in, and addressing the clerk, said, "Sam, have you heard what a fine haul Haywood made this afternoon?" "No," replied the clerk, "what was it?" "Why," said the former speaker, "he bought two bags of paper-rags and paid about ten shillings for them, and when he opened them what do you suppose he found? Two new dress coats, latest fashion, worth forty dollars apiece, four good satin vests, and half a dozen pair of broadcloth pants, and lots of other first rate clothing, worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars. His boy don't remember of whom he bought them. Pretty good afternoon's trade, isn't it?" And off he went. In the meantime the husbands had been far from inattentive listeners. Dropping his wine glass, and starting to his feet, one of them exclaimed to his equally agitated accomplice-"By heavens, these women have made us sell all our best clothes! Now what a pretty fix we are in."

How the clothes were returned we kn not, but we have heard that the husbands expressed a lively anxiety that the affair might be forgotten, and their wives soon appeared in new honnets and shawls, and have never since asked in vain for spending money.

[Seneca Co. Courier.

INTERESTING TO WIDOWS. The Law Pleas Court at Lancaster, Pa., on a case his property, "provided she remain a widow during her life; but in case she should marry

The widow having married again, suit was brought by the other heirs of the busband to trines of the common law—the law of nature built since I was in this neighborhood."

"Yes, it is a very fine house, and I suppose by this testator upon his widew."

RUNNING DOWN THE BOASTER WHO KILLED THE SCARECROW! The following amusing story originally ap-

A country fellow was once boasting about by the nightly depredations committed by cer-the swiftness of his horse, declared that he tain juvenile bipeds upon his cherry orchard, could outrun any thing which run upon four at last came to the determination of watching

A neighbor of his disputed it, and said he poaching upon his grounds. No sooner was "A mule?" said the boaster, "I'll bet you

a hundred dollars of that," "Done!" said the other. "Done!" said the boaster.

nule, laying down a hundred dollars. He thought there must be something more pared an effigy, the full size of life, proceeded about the mule than he was aware of, other- to place it in the top of one of his choicest wise his owner wouldn't plank a hundred dol- cherry trees, in the immediate vicinity of his lars, to run him against a horse. He began house, which having accomplished without to hitch about uneasily. He put his hand in- disturbing the old gentleman, and having

to run, for what I know." "Do you back out then?" called in the liquor-but declared that his he supposed, a man in the tree, in the very horse could beat any thing which went on act of stealing fruit, he called loudly several four legs, except the mule.

that will beat him." "I'll bet a hundred dollars of that," said at the manner in which his request was treatthe hoaster.

"Done!" said the other. And "Done!" said the boaster. "Cover that," said the man, again putting "Cover that!" exclaimed the boaster, "so

"Well, cover it if you dare-and I'll another hundred atop of it. Why do you in the hands of the operatives. The old man esitate? Down with your dust, I say,"

will, plaguy quick," taking out his pocket

ackass of yours run," said the boaster, be- be was joined by his wife, who said she told nning to hesitate, "he may be the devil and him it would turn out just so. In a few moall on a race for what I know."

"Do you funk out then." "Yes, I flummuz this time; but by jingo, here's nothing else yeu can bring, except the ackass and the mule, but what my horse can

"I think so, faith!"

outrun him." "A nigger!" "Yes, my nigger Tom will beat him."

"Very well, cover that." As he said this he man put down the hundred dollars, "but," much quicker than he came, and the victim,

the same."

"Plank it! so I will-don't you fear that." dares to ask in the old man's presence, "who Saying this, he once more took out his pocket killed the Scarecrow?" ook and began to fumble for the money.
"Come, man, down with your dust," said the other, taking out more money,-"for I am cury, which said "Beat this if you can. Two

hy do you besitate? Here's three hundre dollars I've ready for a stake." "Three hundred dollars!" exclaimed the dies, one aged 86 years and 9 months, the ponster, staring like a stuck pig; "three hun-

frightened again!"

"Frightened! Oh, no-oh, no-it's no easy natter to frighten me-but really-" "You mean to back out?" "I declare, neighbor, I don't know what to

think about this. It's kind o'risky business." "You forfeit the ten dollars, then?" "Why yes, I 'spose I must," said the boaster, handing over the money, with an air of great mortification-"better lose this than measurably good health. There were seven more-for there's no knowing how fast these boys and eight girls. One of the females is blamed niggers will run. But any thing else

JUDGMENT BEFORE ARGUMENT.

and the nigger, I'm ready to run against."

Long time ago there dwelt in a city of the West, not far from Pittsburg, a worthy gentleman who held the responsible office of jus tice of the peace. He knew some little about law, and a great deal of natural justice. His lecisions frequently excited the indignation of the young lawyers who pleaded before him, but he never suffered himself to be influenced by the statutes which were brought up against his opinions, or the indirect threats f disappointed law expounders. In fact, his office was a court of equity in every sense. It was useless to bring law in opposition to his sense of right. He used to say, "I am a justice, and bound to administer justice, and no petty technicalities shall ever make me decide against the teachings of my own con-

science." It is unnecessary to say that many curiou things happened in the office of this independ

ent justice. A case was one day brought before the squire, which certainly required his peculiar system of administering justice. John Doe had sued Richard Roe for a just debt, but Richard had, by the aid of an attorney, found a loop-hole by which he expected to creep out of the necessity of payment. The case wore a very doubtful aspect, and both parties

employed lawyers to plead for them. The 'Squire heard the witness patiently, rose to his feet, wrote a few seconds at his desk, seated himself again, and gave signs of being ready to attend to whatever might be said. The counsel for the defence made the most of his quibble in a speech which lasted an hour. When he had concluded, the plaintiff's counsel arose and labored and perspired for another hour to overturn the quibble. He also finished; and then followed a slight pause. The 'Squire sat still, puffing a eigar, and apparently quite at ease. The lawyers both picked up their bats, looked at each other and then at the motionless 'Squire. At gth the counsel for defendant spoke.

"I suppose you'll require a day or two to think about this case, 'Squire." "Can't say I'll ever think of it again," re plied the 'Squire, with an air of mingled in-folence and indifference.

"What do you mean?" inquired the othe

decision," said defendant's counsel. "You may look for it now, if you please here is the docket."

"Yes. I entered judgment for the plaintiff looked at his watch) a little better than two

A sturdy old farmer in West Newbury, Mass., who had been for some time annoyed for, and shooting the next person who came this resolution formed, than he gave general notice to the inhabitants, by informing his better half, which he remarked was a much surer manner than employing the town crier. As soon as the facts became known, several "Now cover that," said the owner of the wags set themselves at work to have a little sport at his expense. Accordingly, one night The boaster began to be frightened at this, at about the hour of eleven, they having preto his pocket; he pulled it out again; and at stuffed themselves to repletion with his delilast he said-"I don't know, I swow, about cious blackhearts, they stowed their carcasses the tarnal mule; he may be the devil and all away under the lee of a stone wall, and commenced pelting the tree in order to attract the old man's attention. In a few moments the "Yes, I back out and treat." So saying he old man came to the window; and seeing, as times to him to descend, but, as may be sup-"Why," said the other, "I've got a jackass posed, with as little success as the old man in the Fable. The old fellow's dander was up ed, and seizing his "king's arms," loaded with a "scarecrow charge," consisting of a small quantity of powder, and a large quantity of dry peas, he took deliberate aim, and fired at the offender, when, lo! and behold, down came the figure flat upon the ground. This catastrophe was not produced by the

aforesaid dry peas, but by a cord secured to the effigy at one end, and the other remaining was thunder-struck at this unexpected turn of "I don't know, faith! I never saw that affairs, and began to take on bitterly, in which ments the perpetrators of the joke, having been awakened, as they said, by the report of a gun, had turned out to see what the trouble was, and to offer their assistance, if needed. They were soon told, and earnestly entreated to see who it was, that was killed or wounded, "Are you certain of that, my good fellow?" as neither the old man nor his wife dared go out to see for themselves. However, his tor-"Why, if you are not quite certain, I'll bet mentors had not yet got their fill of the sport, ou something that I've got a nigger that will Instead of seeing to the dead man, they proceeded to call up the doctor, in order, they said, to have proper surgical attendance upon the wounded man. Just as the doctor arrived, "I'll bet a hundred dollars of that-there the corpse did ditto, and was laid upon the aint no nigger that ever breathed that can beat kitchen floor. The scene which ensued is beyond the power of a goose quill to portray. The doctor, with a flea in his ear, went home said he, "if you back out this time, you shall finding that, instead of making game of othforfeit ten dollars; and if I back out, I'll do ers, he had been made game of himself, admonished the perpetrators of the joke, in no "Agreed," said the boaster, "I'm sure my gentle terms to evacuate his premises, and orse can beat a nigger, if he can't a mule or never, on pain of his displeasure, to mention the affair. But it got wind, and it is a stand-"Well, plank your money, if you please." ing joke to this day. But no one of them

A BAND OF YOUNG ONES. I saw in your last paper an extract from the New Bedford Merready to back my bet with another hundred gentlemen, one aged 90 years 8 months, and dollars—or two hundred if you like. Come, the other 86 years 10 months, and a lady 86 three miles to visit two of their playmates, laother 83 years old." Now there met together dred dollars upon a nigger! I don't know, I but a short time since, in the town of Fryeburg, fifteen persons, all belonging to one small school district of the above town, whose united ages are eleven hundred and fifly-three years. Their ages are as follows, beginning with the oldest: -92 years; 87 years 6 months; 84 years 10 months; 82 years 9 months; 80 years; 77 years 10 months; 75 years 10 months; 75 years 7 months; 74 years 8 months; 70 years 6 months; 70 years; 68 years 2 months;

66 years. I believe the above persons are all enjoying the mother of thirteen children. The oldest you can bring, except the mule, the jackass, boy, who is a revolutionary pensioner, has a fine ear for music, and performs on the violin with exquisite taste, probably fiddled for the fourteen remaining urchins to

"Dance all night [Lewiston Journal.

TAKING A SHOWER BATH. Doctor-"Well, how did your wife manage her shower bath, Deacon-"She had real good luck. Madame

Moody told her how she managed. She said she had a large, oiled silk cap, with a cape to it, like a fireman's, that came all over her shoulders, and-" Doctor-"She' a fool for her pains-that's

not the way." Deacon-"So my wife thought," Doctor-"Your wife did nothing of the sort hope." Deacon-"Oh, no, doctor, she used an um-

brilly.59 Doctor-"What, used an umbrella; the mischief good did the shower bath do Deacon-"She said she felt better. Her

clothes wan't wet a mite. She sot under the ambrilly for half an bour, till all the water had trickled off, and said 'twas cool and delightful, and just like a leetle shower bath in summer. Then she took off her things, and rubbed herself for half an bour arter.

Mr. Curran cross-examined a tailor. "Upon

"And what were you then about yourself? "Walking about." "Aye, just, taking a stroll in your cabbage

THE WAY THEY SETTLED IT. A WESTERN jury sitting on a trial for stealing a jug of whiskey rendered the following verdict:
"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty, and recommend him to mercy—the sheriff to treat the jury—the attorney to pay the costs, and the judge to fill the jug which the defend-ant drank out of, and which the jury have emptied during the trial."

A negro boy was driving a mule in Jamaica, when the animal suddenly stopped, and refused to hudge. "Won't go, he?" said the boy. "Feel grand, do you? I s'pose you forget your fader was a jackass!" A fellow in jail wishes he had the small-

pox, so that he could break out. He has tried everything else, he says, but he can't A city paper says-Our account of the thunder storm last week contained a slight

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

L. & E. WHITMAN have the please A E. WHITMAN have the pleasure to announce to manufacture their WEOUGHT INCR RAIL—WAY HORSE POWER, with many symposium lawrowements. These florse Powers have been tested during the past ten years, and found, in every instance, to manufacture Expectations of all who have meed their. The horse Power and Separator, and durable Domble Horse Power and Separator, make of the best materials and thoroughly put together, the combined weight of which shall not exceed \$100 lbs., and which can be transported easily from place to place, as occasion may require. Insuremable testimonials of the excellency of their Horse Power and Separator, reight be given. The following extract from the report on Agricultural Machine which the sufficient.

"The few remarks we shall have to make about Threshing Machines and their appendages, are just in season. We remained the following the sufficient."

"The few remarks we shall have to make about Threshing Machines and their appendages, are just in season. We remained the first of the sufficient of the

All who wish to be furnished with Horse Powers and Separators, or either of them separately, can be accommo-dated by applying at their Manufactory, in Wintrop Vil-lage, Kennebec county, Maine. Thrashing Machines, de-tached, will also be supplied if desired. Whitman's Improved Premium Corn Shellers Are also Manufactured at the same place. This valuable Implement has become quite a favorite with Corn Growers, on account of the case and despatch with which it separates the Corn from the Cob.

Please call and framine the several improvements we are making and if ready to purchase, we have no doubt we can furnish you a good burgale, a good Machine, and good satisfaction.

THE subscriber offers for sale one of the best Farms in the county of Keanebec, being the north-west part of Winthrop, about three miles from Winthrop Village, and three miles from Rendfield Village, through each of which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and thritteen miles from Augusta, the Capital of the State. It contains two hundred acrea, well divided into tillage, pasturage, mowing and woodland. It is well fenced, principally with stone wall, and has yielded, in some years, 100 tons of hay.—There is a chance to obtain as inextantible supply of muck, upon the premises. The buildings are in greatlest. part 38 by 36 feet; the L part 24 by 20; wood-hone and shed 24 by 69; containing all the conveniences for a farm house, such as good cellars, dairy room, wood-house, &c. &c.; all built in a thorough and workmanlike manner.—
The barn is 100 by 46 feet, with a cellar under the most of it. There is also a chaise house 24 feet square; and a piggery, with a cellar under the whole, 25 by 60. There is also a good orchard, an aqueduct, three wells, and is well waitered in every respect. The premises are in a good neighborhood, offering all the conveniences of good society, meetings, achools, &c. The aubscriber owning and living on another farm, wishes to dispose of this, and will give a good bargain to any one wishing to purchase a superior establishment for grain growing, dairying and stock spiring. Possession given immediately if desired.

Ero further particulars enquire of Col. G. W. STARLEY,

For further particulars enquire of Col. G. W. STARLEY,

For further particulars enquire of Col. G. W. STARLEY,

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who e about purchasing this most important laplement on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGHT Also Expunding Cultivators and Hovey's Pa-tent Spiral Hoy Cutters. REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved

REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

The pairing done at short notice. In The above articles are for sale, at the frost of Court St., on Water street, by Augusta, June, 1848.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant location, will do well to call and examine the premises, as the subscriber is desirous of moving to the West. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM K. WORTHING.

North Palermo, June 16, 1848.

DR. WARREN'S Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physical Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle. CARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Big have now become a standard medicine, univers approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effec-remedy for Scrolilous, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Disor-Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billous Disorders, L Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach,

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strength ing the stomach and body, and checking all consumphabits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bit are cutriely unrivalled. Propared and sold by DAVID BRADLEE & SON, 130 Washington street, Boston. AGENTS.—Auguste, J. L. Ladd, and S. S. Brooks; Movell, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gordiner, S. Banad G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Betfest, Wash & Jordan; Bangar, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blint Turner; Norway, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers medicine generally throughout New England.

COAL! COAL! JUST received and for sale a large lot of COAL, of perior quality, for Blacksmiths sale, at No. 4, Nor Block, Water Street, Augusta.

SHEATHING PAPER.—A good supply of Sheathin Paper on hand and for sale by EDW'D FENNO. MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL PURNACES! Three sh DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS.

NONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston prints by HALLETT & COLBURN Augusta, October, 1847. GERMAN LEECHES for sale by

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS and FLINTS, for onle by EBEN FULLER AMARTINE'S History of the Girondists; or Persons

Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution, b

Iphouse DeLamartine, in 8 volumes, received and for sal

y June 26.

ALONZO GAUBERT.

CHEESE—a prime lot just received and for sale by
May 22. 21 B. LIBBY & CO HARD WARE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, 160 casks Weymouth Nails, Wrong Nails; Window Glass, assorted sizes; 1960 lbs. She Zinc; 2800 lbs. Sheet Lend and Lend Pipe; Cast Ir Pumps, various patterns and sizes; 1 cask Brass Kettles: cask Sad Irons, do. polished; Wronght Iron Hinges, Bui and Screws, Door Latches, &c. &c., purchased for cas and will be sold for the same, very Low, by GEO. STARETT,

20 No. 3, North's Block, dugusta.

DR. SNELL'S TOOTH POWDER for sale by A CCORDEONS—a good assortment received and sale, at No. 10, Arch Row, by June 14. ALONZO GAUBERT.

BARBER's Horse Powders, and Dillow's Heave Cu AGIC, MOTTO and FLORAL CARDS, for rate the pack, by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

WILD CHERRY BITTERS

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY evenings. The Kennebec is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, have rendered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

coming season.

FARE—to Beston, \$1,50 \ Meals Extra.

to Lowell, 2,80 \ Meals Extra.

Stages will be in residinces, on the arrival of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dizzield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, 4cc.

The Steamer PHCENIX will also be in readiness to take freight and the days of the days.



From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, \$2,30

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



Steamer Charter Oak, Capt. E. H. Sauford, Will, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf,
Will, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf,
Hallowell, MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boaton,
at 25, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boaton,
TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
FARE—to Boaton, \$2,500 § Meals Extra.

ARIEL, WALL, Agent, Hallowell.
N. B. This boat will take no Live Caives on freight
this areaon.

Hallowell, April, 1648. To the Hon D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of To the Hon D. WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of John G. Phinney, Administrator on the estate of Fanny C. Holmen, and to of Winthrop, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased which has come into the hands and possession of desired the said Administrator, is not sofficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of three hundred dollars, and that sale of part only of the real estate of said deceased, will injure the residue thereof.—

That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey all of the real estate of said deceased. as will be necessary to satisfy the demands new against said estate, with incidental charges. All which is respect.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM FOR SALE, situated in North Palermo, on the Western Ridge, (so called,) on the new country road leading from Augusta to Bangor—would make a good TAVERN STAND, if one wished. Said Farm contains about fifty-six acres of good land, under good cultivation; buildings good, and well rituated. Also, another piece, one mile from said Farm, containing fifty-two acres. The subscribes will sell a part or the whole of his Farm, to suit purchasers; also the CROPS now in, together with the FARMING TOOLS and STOCK.

Any one wishing to nurchase a pleasant location, will then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if an the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Su notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.
Copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: F. Davis, Register KENNEBEC. SS .-- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of Aug., A. D. 1848.

A NN M. SMART, Widow of James Swart, late of China, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased; ORDERED, That the said widow give notice to all per-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Ecanebec, on the 1st Monday of August, A. D. 1848.

OLIVE R. ROBINSON, Administratrix on the estate of James M. Robinson, inte of Mt. Vernon, in said county, deceased, having presented her account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Adm'n give notice to all persons interrested, by causing a copy of this order to be administrated these estates of the Maine Parmer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Ws. A. Bonatss, late of Vassalbore', in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to CHAELES B. ROBBINS.

KENNEBEC, S8 .- To the heirs at low and all others interested in the Estate of Blishn Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, testate: WHEREAS, a certain instrument, proporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Samuel P. Bersons, one of the Executors therein samed—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, on the first Monday of September, 1848, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of August, 1848.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

25 HHDS. Cardenss and Porto Rico MOLASSES—a prime article for retailing, for sale by May 8, 1848.

19 JOHN MEANS & SON.

Cramp and Pain Killer, BY far the most effectual remedy known for Cramp it the limbs or stomach; violent pain, however or wherever situated; attiches in the back or side, billious colle is its worst forms, all rheumatic affections, spinal diseases inflammatory sore throat, touth ache, &c. For sale by 120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, August.

HUNTER'S PULMONARY BALSAM, a safe and offe Tion, for sale wholesale and retail, by

120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta MOLASSES.—40 bhds. Porto Rico, Cardenas, Mane nille and Sugar House Molasses, for sale by June 12. JOHN MOARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sq. B. Beach and St. Louis EXTRA FLOUR. Persons in want of good Flour, please call and examine. July 7.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By BUSSELL EATON.

Office over Granite Bank, Water St. August EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annus

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